The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902. NO. 45.

CENTRE HALL

John and Bill Depart from Politics for a Season.

Bill: Hello.

John: Ta, ta! What are you puckering your mouth about?

Bill: Centre Hall!

John: Centre Hall! What about it?

Bill: Centre Hall is all right; it is all rignt in all respects; the claim is made without boasting. Centre Hall is a first class town.

John: Good class of people, eh?

Bill: There is not a town in Uncle Sam's kingdom that has a larger per cent. of residents who own and occupy their own homes, or have prettier homes.

John: The town has a reputation away from home. I mean a creditable reputation—a reputation for cleanliness, comfortable homes, and everything in good order, speaking in a general or definite way.

Bill: The town has a good school building, good school teachers; good churches, and good preachers, too.

John: That's true. A man with a family, that is if he is a man of any intelligence whatever, will avoid moving into a community where there is no sentiment for education.

Bill: You think education becomes epidemic in a community.

John: Indeed, it does. The sentiment for education in every community ought to be cultivated. It will grow under proper care, and where it is left to itself it will become dwarfed. Is your school tax heavy, Bill?

Bill: Not more than might be expected. But the borough is free of debt, and the tax rate can be lowered next year.

John: A borough the size of Centre Hall to be without a school debt is, indeed, remarkable. What will the tax be next year?

Bill: The last bond was paid a few weeks ago. The tax rate next year ought not to be over six and one-half mills.

John: Remarkably low.

Bill: The people of Centre Hall are industrious and sober.

John: That's good. The moral tone of a community has much to do with fashioning the future generations. How about your local improvements?

Bill: Do you mean water, walks, streets, light, etc.?

John: Exactly.

Bill: Water! Centre Hall is fixed all right in that respect. The plant is not altogether complete, but there is plenty of water for all purposes and for power. You will need to travel a great way until you find a town that is as well laid in walks as this borough. You only appreciate walks when you go to some town that does not have them. It is the same with the street lights.

John: Of course, these luxuries add to the cost of living.

Bill: Yes, but who would be willing to dispense with the side walks or street lights, or swap the water plant on wells and cisterns? No one is fattening, or even profiting, from these improvements. They cost the people the actual cost of maintaining them; nothing more.

John: Your town would be a good point for small industries, wouldn't it?

Bill: It certainly would. People own their own homes here, as was said before, and such people can always be relied upon to do right by their employers. The country surrounding town is abundantly able to support a large population, which lessens the cost of living and permits the laborer to make profit at a lower rate of wages than is required in centers of population.

John: Your argument is good. Small manufacturing establishments could find no better location than Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Odenkirk over Sunday.

The First Lutheran Church of Johnstown dedicated its new $65,000 house of worship.

J. Nevin Moyer, wife and little daughter Emma, of Rebersburg, were in town Saturday, the guests of Mrs. D. J. Meyer.

Mrs. Rhone, wife of Hon. L. Rhone, of this place, and daughter, Miss May, were in Philadelphia several days last week to do shopping.

Those who have corn to sell during the coming year will, without a doubt, receive good prices. Corn in the western markets is quoted high.

Assistant postmaster C. W. Slack returned from his hunting expedition in the Seven Mountains Saturday evening, having killed the second deer the Bradford party has to its credit.

President of Pennsylvania State College Dr. George W. Atherton, within a short time, will make another trip to the old world, and will cruise through the Mediterranean.

Catholic clergymen in New York advocate the building of the most magnificent house of worship in the world in the hope that the Pope will remove the Holy See from Rome to New York.

The application for the organization of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, of Tyrone, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency at Washington, D. C. Capital, $50,000. Those interested in the organization are Frank M. Waring, E. J. Pruner, W. D. Metcalf, Jr., William Fuoss, F. W. Archey, G. W. Strong, F. R. Waring, James G. Fisher and J. C. McConahy.

AN ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

Joseph Strunk Accidentally Shoots His Daughter at Home in Porter Township.

"Papa you shot me!" Such were the words that startled Joseph Strunk Saturday morning at his home in Porter township, Clinton county. The words came from his daughter, Ethel, who is nine years old.

Mr. Strunk had gone to his writing desk to get a revolver, which two years ago had failed to work properly, and which had not been used since. As he turned round in leaving the writing desk he struck the revolver against something. The weapon was discharged. The ball struck his daughter Ethel, who was standing a short distance away washing dishes, in the chest near the right shoulder.

Dr. Painter was summoned. After making an examination, he made an incision in her back and took the bullet out. The ball had passed clear through the child's body. Fortunately, it did not strike a vital spot.

The wound itself is not serious, but as the ball has been in the revolver at least two years, it may be more or less corroded, which causes apprehension that blood poisoning may develop.

Scored the Slouch.

Dr. Horace F. Livingood in an address before the Berks county teachers institute scored the teachers of that county for their slouchy appearance in the school room. Dr. Livingood said: "I am in favor of discharging the school teacher who is neglectful of his personal appearance during professional hours. Some teachers look as though they had not taken a bath for a week. Some affect paper collars that are much the worse for wear. Others cling to linen that frequent trips to the washtub have carried past the point of respectability."

A resolution was adopted urging the Assemblymen of the district to enact a law requiring a standard of qualification for school directors and recommending that teachers be employed upon merit only, "without reference to political, sectarian or other consideration."

Needs Surgical Aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Crawford have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to take their little son, Alfred, to a hospital on account of an affection of the throat. The lad has suffered more or less for several years from an enlargment of glands, which of late has interfered with proper breathing and partaking of food. If an operation is performed it will be of a peculiar and delicate nature. A Baltimore institution will be visited.

$1,000,000 Theatre.

Keith's new theatre, on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, the finest of the kind in the city, cost fully a round million dollars. It puts out of the race all competitors for grandeur and size. The attractions there will be advertised regularly in the Reporter, and the readers who spend a night in Philadelphia will always find first-class entertainment at either the Bijou or Keith's Chestnut Street theatre.

LOCALS.

C. W. Swartz gives the Reporter readers a new advertisement to look over this week. You will find something there of interest to you.

Andrew Reber, of Ramey, Clearfield county, was shot and instantly killed Tuesday evening while playing with a boy who carried a loaded shotgun.

George O. Benner is doing considerable produce shipping, also apples, potatoes, etc. He is ready to exchange goods, or pay cash, for all kinds of farm products.

The protracted meeting at Tusseyville under the direction of Rev. J. F. Shultz is still in progress. Great interest is manifested, and a number of conversions have been made.

S. S. Gockley, of Danver, Lancaster county, a jolly, German cattle dealer, Tuesday morning shipped a car load of cows from this station. D. J. Meyer assisted in making the purchases.

Forest fires, supposed to be the work of 'coon-hunters, are raging on both branches of the Blue Mountains, in Mifflin county, destroying many acres of young chestnut cultivated for stave making.

John D. Meyer, of Bellefonte; A. Merril Allison, of Centre Hall, J. Frank Meyer, of the University of Pennsylvania, and J. S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, went to Alexandria Wednesday to attend the funeral of Miss Walker, which takes place today (Thursday.)

The Misses Jane and Mary Potter, west of Centre Hall, were in Philadelphia for two weeks or more, returning the beginning of this week. Miss Jane underwent an operation at the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, of which institution Dr. Radcliffe is head surgeon, for an affection of the eye.

Disposition of Soft Corn.

Much of the corn that is being husked is of a poor quality, especially that husked from late planting. The ears, in some cases, are not well filled with grains, and in many cases the cob is entirely bare. Of course, the corn is also soft. The best disposition to be made of such corn is to chop it into pieces and feed it to cattle old enough to properly masticate it. Hogs improve little on immatured corn, owing to the fact that the nutriment that ordinarily ought to to be in the grains remains in the cob which cob is refused by the hog but eaten by cattle. This argument is proven by chemical analysis and tests conducted with the closest observations. There is only one other disposition of the immature corn stalk and its product that is more economical, and that is the feeding of the whole stalks to cattle, having first been properly cut and placed in a silo.

LOCALS.

Prices of pork will rule high with corn worth fifty cents.

Charley Arney had the good fortune to kill a large wild turkey Monday.

The Reporter has the manhood to give credit when it reprints from local exchanges.

Coal production is daily 70,000 tons short of the normal figures for this time of year.

Philip Saul, a type of the industrious German, was a caller the other morning to advance his label on the Reporter.

Save your wife the hard work of washing and ironing your shirts, cuffs and collars by sending them to the laundry.

Rev. J. M. Rearick attended the Northern Conference of the Lutheran church at Salona, which closed Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Boal, after spending several months in France, Saturday returned to their country home in Boalsburg.

Advertisements in the Reporter reach a large majority of Penns Valley consumers, that is what makes it a valuable advertising medium.

Mrs. James Gregg is spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Porter Odenkirk before going to Philipsburg, where she will join her husband.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, who has a number of good investments in and about Centre Hall, has been the guest of Mrs. Maggie Harper for the past few days.

Joseph C. Brehman, of Lewistown, was Tuesday appointed by Governor Stone Associate Judge of Mifflin county, vice W. P. Mendenhall, deceased.

The unusually fine late pasture is of great value to dairymen. Butter is well up in price, too, which ought to cause the cow to receive special attention.

Robert H. Bennison, son of Captain H. S. Bennison, of Abdera, and Miss Mabel Bessie Yearick, daughter of C. E. Yearick, of Walker, will be married next Thursday.

C. P. Long, one of the energetic Spring Mills merchants, this week advertises a new line of goods. Mr. Long wishes to clean up stock to make room for the holiday trade.

Prof. George P. Bible, of Philadelphia, formerly principal of the Stroudsburg Normal School, is one of the lecturers before the Huntingdon county teachers' institute in session this week.

Do not fail to attend an evening of pleasure and profit in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, Saturday evening, November 22. Fine music and a gifted elocutionist. Admission ten cents.

Wm. S. Furst, son of ex-Judge A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mary Watson Shantz, of Williamsport, were married in the Presbyterian church, Williamsport, Wednesday evening of last week. The affair was quite fashionable.

Grain dealers are offering fifty cents for new corn, and up to the present time have been able to buy but a very limited quantity. Foreman & Smith will be obliged, so they think, to get a car load of ear corn from the west.

Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg, stopped in Centre Hall for a short time Tuesday on his way home from Bellefonte, and made several professional and social calls. Dr. Musser is one of the most skilled surgeons in Central Pennsylvania.

Andrew B. Curns, son of William J. Curns, the boy who was accidentally shot at the school house at Caldwell, Clinton county, October 15, died in the hospital Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. It will be remembered that Andrew in picking up his gun at the school house steps struck the trigger against something, which discharged the gun. The side of his head was shot away. With this terrible wound in his head the boy lived nearly a month. He was fifteen years old in June.

POMONA GRANGE MEETS

At Milesburg, Friday, November 21—The Program.

Centre county Pomona Grange, No. 13, will hold its fourth quarterly meeting in hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Friday, Nov. 21st, 10 a. m. All fourth degree members are invited. All fire insurance directors are requested to be present.

Fifth degree will be conferred in the afternoon.

Address of welcome—Bald Eagle Grange.

Response—Progress Grange.

Discussion: "Should the Pomona Grange hold a series of special private grange meetings during the winter to assist the local granges." To be opened by Col. James F. Weaver, of Bald Eagle Grange.

Recitation, by Mrs. John Dale, Logan Grange.

1:30 p. m.—Conferring of degree.

Report of Grange Fire Insurance Co.

Report of Grange Encampment and Exhibition.

Recitation—Miss Florence Marshall, Benner Grange.

Report of Committees.

Discussions: "Should the National and State Agricultural Department be controlled by farmers." "Would it pay the farmer better to raise grass and sell hay instead of growing and selling wheat." To be opened by James Gilliland, Victor Grange. "Where can the grange secure suitable books giving instruction in management of literary entertainments, recitations, drills, marches, plays, etc.?

Miscellaneous business.

LOCALS.

Visit the public schools.

Stop at the Haag Hotel when in Bellefonte.

Hoover Dalby moved to Lewistown, where he has secured work.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler on Monday attended an adjourned meeting of Presbytery in Tyrone.

Samuel Durst, at Earlytown, will make sale of farm stock and implements March 17.

The steam heat company in Bellefonte has advanced the price for heating just forty per cent.

The Misses Bayard and Bert Bayard, of Bellefonte, were guests of the Misses Rhone, Sunday.

How about the local institutes? They are of great importance and should be looked forward to with pleasure by all school teachers.

William H. Wagner, conductor of the local freight on the Milroy branch of the P. & E. railroad, was killed at the crossing below Lewistown Junction.

The burns received by Howard Bricker, of Boalsburg, recently are healing. He poured coal oil on live coals in a stove, and an explosion followed.

Mrs. Rhoads, wife of Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Idaville, Pa., arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday forenoon, and is stopping with Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Shultz.

Messrs. Olie D. Stover, John Stump and F. E. Arney are proud of the appearance of Mrs. Myra Kerr's house since it has been repainted. The home is much improved.

Foreman & Smith the beginning of this week shipped a car load of potatoes from the Centre Hall station. Forty cents was the price paid. Scarcity of cars has hindered shipping to a considerable extent.

Mrs. George Jack and daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Armstrong, of Rushville, Nebraska, returned to their home after spending some weeks at their former home in Boalsburg and other points in Centre county.

Mrs. J. O. Deininger will be accompanied to New Bloomfield by her son, C. F. Deininger who came here Saturday from Pittsburg. Mrs. Deininger will stay with her daughter, Mrs. Stuart, at that place, for some time.

The wintry days come on apace, and the anthracite supply in New York and cities of that region remains inadequate. The situation produced an apprehension that is an added worry to the list. In Canada machinery has finally been devised that successfully dries the peat of the central provinces, and this is asserted to be a substantial substitute. Soft coal and oil, with the costlier electricity, may figure largely in the fuel bills of the winter.

Wood! wood!! Would that every one would have wood to burn. In a wooded country like this it would be thought that wood would be cheaper than would coal, and that people would be very willing to burn wood, but you would be very much surprised to find the complaints going up from the wood-pile by the wood-chopper who would much rather be sitting by a wood fire than cutting wood. Would it be possible to dispense with coal? It would not.

DEATHS.

SIMON WARD.

Baileyville lost a prominent citizen in the death of Simon Ward, which occurred Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Ward, several weeks previous to his death, cut his leg above the knee with an axe, and never fully recovered from the shock.

ELIZABETH WALKER.

Miss Elizabeth Stewart Walker, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, died Monday morning about one o'clock, from the direct effects of spinal meningitis, she having been afflicted with spinal trouble since childhood.

Miss Walker was a most estimable young lady, being cultured and refined to the highest degree. She was librarian of the Alexandria Memorial Library at Alexandria, and had a host of friends who sorrowfully mourn her untimely death. Miss Walker for several summers visited at the home of J. S. Meyer, Esq., near Penn Hall, and her many friends in this valley will miss her from her annual visit.

JOHN WEAVER.

John Weaver, an aged and highly respected citizen of Lock Haven, died Sunday night. He is survived by his wife and two sisters, Mrs. Fannie Straw, of Julian, and Mrs. Levi Conser, of Loganton; one brother, Jacob Weaver, of Fresno City, California, and children as follows: Mrs. A. J. Lynn, New Brighton, Ohio; Mrs. A. B. Kelley, Hughesville; Mrs. R. W. Love, of Lock Haven, and William J., of Reynoldsville. Mr. Weaver was born February 15th, 1825, in Centre county.

For twenty-one years he taught school and afterwards became a millwright and followed that occupation until a few years ago when his health began to fail.

JOHN RIPKA.

The venerable John Ripka passed away at his home in Pine Grove Mills, on Monday afternoon, of last week, says the Watchman, after a lingering illness with heart trouble and diabetes. Having been born in Gregg township, August 16, 1825, he was one of the "landmarks" of that vicinity and was known to everyone as "Pap" Ripka, so familiar a figure was he to all. Of German extraction he was frugal in his habits, honest and industrious. Early in his life he associated himself with the Reformed church and was steadfast unto death.

Surviving him are his widow and two of their three children: Mrs. John Fagan, of Altoona, and Sarah, at home. The son, Willis died about a year ago. His brothers and sisters living are Jacob, of Centre Hall; William and Benjamin, of Spring Mills; George, of South Dakota, and Mrs. Catharine Breon, of Centre Hall.

Patton's Majority, 1956.

The Return Judges for the 34th Senatorial District met in Bellefonte Tuesday and polled the vote of the District. The result was:

Alexander E. Patton	14383
William C. Heinle	12416
J. Zeigler	764

Making a majority for Mr. Patton over Mr. Heinle of 1956. The Return Judges were George J. Bickford, Clearfield county; Ed. A. Smith, Clinton county, and George W. Rees, Centre county.

Another Trust.

An axe and tool trust will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and the combination will begin operations under the name of the International Axe and Tool company, January 1, 1903, with a capital of $42,000,000. The purpose of the company is to control the axe and tool business of America. There will be twenty-seven companies in the new combination—comprising the leading firms in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Connecticut, Maine, Alabama, Kentucky, and the provinces of Ontario. This, of course, includes the factories of the A. A. & T. Co. at Mill Hall and Lewistown; also the Mann Edge Tool company and the factory of James H. Mann, at Lewistown.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre.

Manager Keith puts forward for the first week of vaudeville in his new Chestnut street theatre, full particulars of which is printed elsewhere, one of the best vaudeville programs ever offered in Philadelphia. It is notable for the number of "headline" attractions that have met with conspicuous success in other cities, and likewise for the unusual number of new-comers, the most conspicuous in this latter respect being the famous Fadetta Woman's Orchestra, the most notable organization of female musicians in the world, on the authority of the musical critics of the entire Boston press and other of the big cities. This orchestra is directed by Caroline H. Nichols, who has frequently been called "the female Sousa," and its programs include selections from popular operas, marches, pieces for the strings, etc.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Clean up about your premises.

Attention is called to the legal advertising matter in the Reporter.

It is surprising how many people knew how the election would terminate.

Don't be afraid to give your news items to the Reporter. They will always be published and will be appreciated.

Torence Shearer, well-known to many of the Reporter readers, was elected Sheriff of Clinton county on the Republican ticket.

Unusually fine weather all of last week except a bit of rain Wednesday night. November so far has been exceptionally pleasant.

John Durner and Miss Susan Wilson, of Boalsburg, will be married to-night (Thursday) at the Reformed parsonage in Boalsburg, by Rev. A. A. Black.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal church at Yesgertown was laid last Sunday afternoon. Rev. G. W. Stevens had charge of the services.

Frank Arney was "hot under the collar" the other morning when he discovered that some scoundrel had stolen about forty heads of cabbage from his garden.

The board of health and the school board of Bellefonte are at variance—the board of health says all school children must be vaccinated, and the school board says "no need of it."

The market reports on the inside pages of the Reporter are prepared with great care. The quotations of the Philadelphia and New York markets are as correct as those found in any of the city dailies.

Rev. S. S. Bergen has resigned as pastor of the West Kishacoquillas Presbyterian church at Belleville, after serving the charge for fourteen years, to accept a pastorate at Petersburg, Huntingdon county.

Jurors and others who propose attending November court, will find the Haag Hotel, F. A. Newcomer, proprietor, just the place to stop. Good accommodations and good table boarding will always be found at that house.

J. Victor Royer, of Spring Mills, has been appointed to take charge of the Port Matilda circuit of the M. E. Church, he will serve the unexpired term of Rev. Latshaw, who has been compelled to leave on account of his health.

George Gingerich will become tenant on George Durst's farm, east of Centre Hall, which will be vacated by his son Howard, after April 1st, next. Mr. Gingerich is a first-class farmer, and has lived a long time on the farm he now occupies, which is owned by Benjamin Kauffman.

J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, piped and wired the new dwelling house of Dr. George Lee, and put in the necessary fixtures to install an acetylene gas plant. The plant will have an electric ignition attachment, which makes Porter & Sober plants as convenient as an electric plant.

West Virginia is becoming a favorite section for cattle buyers from this county to go to buy beef cattle. Up to a few years ago this class of stock was all, or nearly all, bought in the western counties or Ohio. The Virginia cattle are developed almost entirely on natural pasture.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Homan, of Altoona, were in town for a few days this week, on their return from Aaronsburg where they visited Mr. Homan's sister. Mr. Homan has been doing carpenter work at Oak Hall for B. Frank Homan, who had his house repaired to a considerable extent.

Miss Gertrude Spangler, daughter of W. W. Spangler, of this place, Thursday of last week, started for Chicago, where she will remain for the winter. Miss Spangler has two brothers living in Chicago with whom she will stay.

H. A. Garbrick, of the firm of Garbrick Bros., machinists, of Bellefonte, was a pleasant caller Tuesday, having made a trip to Penns Valley on business.

Superintendent of Public Schools Gramley was in town Friday and visited the schools of the borough in company with the writer. Mr. Gramley commented very favorably on the condition in which he found the schools. He inquired very definitely as to the attendance of scholars who come under the compulsory school law, and it will be well for parents who are negligent in encouraging their children to attend school regularly, to give the matter their particular attention. Neglect to comply with this particular portion of the school law could cost the district its State appropriation. It is therefore the concern of every taxpayer whether or not children attend school every day.

GREAT BLAZE ON BRIDGE

Fire in New York at Height of Over Three Hundred Feet.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE DAMAGED.

A Million Feet of Blazing Lumber Falls Hissing Into the River, Carrying Along Thousands of Tons of Bolts, Burs and Tools—Fireboat is Seriously Disabled by a Falling Bar.

New York (Special).—Fire damaged the structure of the new East river bridge, in course of construction, between New York and Brooklyn, to the extent of about $1,500,000.

Firemen are reported missing.

The only man injured, so far as known, is John Haggerty, a fireman, who was struck by a falling bolt. Suffering from concussion of the spine, he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Two of the four great main cables designed to sustain the weight of the structure have been so seriously impaired by heat that it is feared they may have to be replaced. Each of these is 18 1-4 inches in diameter and consists of 7,696 steel strands, the thickness of each being three-sixteenths of an inch. The total value of the four main cable is $1,200,000. The two damaged cannot be replaced for less than $600,000. In addition to this three of the four temporary footbridges spanning the river, together with the falsework and the cables sustaining them, have been burned away, and are a total loss.

Upon the John A. Roebling & Sons Company will probably fall more than $1,000,000 of the loss. They are the contractors for the structural portion of the bridge proper. Monday practically marked the completion of their task, and Tuesday the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa., was to have begun the work of constructing the main roadways of steel. Much of the material which it had on hand ready to begin work with is also a total loss, and that company, it is estimated, will suffer from $60,000 to $100,000 damages.

Terry & Trench and the New Jersey Steel Company were the contractors who built the steel towers. Upon them will fall the greater part of the balance of the loss. None of the work had yet been formally turned over to the city. The awful heat from the fire has so warped and otherwise damaged much of the steel work that it is feared that it will have to be taken out and replaced.

THE GRAVES THEY ROBBED.

Indianapolis Ghouls Point Them Out to Detectives.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Rufus Cantrell and John McEndree, leaders of the gangs of gholes, pointed out between 30 and 40 graves which they said were robbed by them to detectives. The ghouls were taken to the Ebenezer and Anderson Cemeteries for the purpose. The detectives wanted the names of other bodies stolen in order that other warrants might be sworn out. At the Anderson Cemetery the sexton told the detectives that about 40 graves in the place were empty.

In the Anderson Cemetery Cantrell pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrell said he stole the body of the woman by agreement with her husband, and paid him half of the $30 which a prominent physician paid for the body. The daughter died a short time afterward, and Cantrell said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

WOMEN TO RUN A BANK.

A Novel Management for a New York Institution.

Wabash, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, of Huntington, who for 20 years was cashier of the First National Bank, retiring when the bank changed hands, a few weeks ago, has been offered the position of president of a new banking institution being organized in New York to cater especially to the patronage of women. Several capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and it is the desire to have the concern officered exclusively by women.

It is said that the bank will have $5,000,000 in deposits by the close of the first year. Owing to ill-health, Mrs. Dick was forced to decline the offer, although the salary was attractive.

Salina Arana Acquitted.

Madrid (By Cable).—At Bilbao the jury in the trial of Sabino Arana, leader of the Autonomist party in the Basque provinces, who was charged with having sent to President Roosevelt last spring a congratulatory dispatch on the granting of Cuban independence, returned a verdict of not guilt and the court discharged the prisoner. The public received the decision of the court with expressions of satisfaction.

At the opening of the trial of Senor Arana the public prosecutor took the ground that the prisoner's telegram to President Roosevelt infringed the integrity and dignity of Spain, and that he demanded that a sentence of eight years be imposed.

Czar of Russia Has Melancholia.

Copenhagen (Special).—According to information received at the Danish Court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy. His condition has created anxiety here. The Czarowitch, who will leave St. Petersburg in a few days for Copenhagen, does not want to go to Yalta (in the South of Russia), where the Czar is, and will return to St. Petersburg at his mother's wish.

Spanish Cabinet is Out.

Madrid (By Cable).—Premier Sagasta presented to King Alfonso the resignation of the entire Cabinet. The King will decide whether he will accept the Ministers' resignations. The Cortes was informed of the crisis and suspended sittings until it is solved. Should the King accord a continuance of his confidence in Premier Sagasta, the Ministry will be modified, and probably the Ministers of War, Marine and Justice will be sacrificed.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The employes of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company have notified the superintendent that unless the 218 officials of the local unions in the Panther Valley are reinstated this week a general strike will be ordered. The difference between the miners and Coxe Bros. & Co. also continue.

Governor Black made an able argument in behalf of Roland B. Molineux, accused in New York of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne began the summing up for the prosecution.

Edge Hill, the former residence of Thomas Jefferson Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Va., was sold to Robert D. Ballentine, of Newark, N. J., for $30,000.

The Illinois Central filed an answer in the office of the State Railroad Commission, in Frankfort, Ky., denying that it was concerned in any merger of Southern railroads.

President John Mitchell, of the mineworkers, declared emphatically that he would not accept the presidency of the American Federation of Labor.

Miss Abbie B. Childhome, secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational), died suddenly of heart disease at her home, in Boston.

Theodore Stegner, of Kansas City, a well-known promoter, was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of promoting a mining fraud.

Peter Lenousky and Victor Zarambo were sentenced to be hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of Arthur Senny in a mine.

It is estimated that the year's output of gold in the Yukon will be about $12,000,000.

L. H. Homan, former councilman of Akron, O., committed suicide in Cleveland.

The coalminers of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas will make joint demands on the companies for the recognition of the union, and may strike if their demands are not granted.

Suit was entered in Chicago attacking the right of 21 fire insurance companies to do business in Illinois. It is charged that they have not complied with the laws of the State.

Troops scattered the mob that had gathered near East Anniston, Ala., to lynch the negro who had been arrested for assaulting Mrs. John Williams.

John Collins, the Princeton halfback, was struck by a train and the amputation of his left foot was deemed necessary by the surgeons.

Bandmaster Innes has canceled engagements in the South and gone to New York to be operated on for appendicitis.

Two men lost their lives and two boys had narrow escapes from a fire in the New York Times mailing room.

Thomas Roades, a horseman, reported to be from Baltimore, has become insane at Rochester, N. Y.

The Chicago schoolteachers' organization voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Harry Mainhall, the actor, husband of Jeffries Lewis, died in Los Angeles, Cal.

Daniel Huntington shot his wife and killed himself in Schenectady, N. Y.

Foreign.

The president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce says the planting of American cottonseed in the West Coast colonies of South Africa has been satisfactory, and if the negroes of the Southern States could be transported there Great Britain would be independent of the rest of the world in raw cotton.

In recognition of the Jewish ancestry of Sir Marcus Samuel, the new lord mayor of London, the Lord Mayor's procession passed through Petticoat lane, in the heart of the ghetto.

According to the Indian budget statement submitted in Parliament, the British government decided to make a grant of $7,500,000 for relief of drought and famine sufferers.

The British steamer Elingamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., to Auckland, has been wrecked on Three Kings Islands, in the Pacific, and 96 lives were lost.

Premier Balfour, of England, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, said there was no political motive in Emperor William's visit to King Edward.

President Castro made a triumphal entry into Caracas, and it is reported that the flight of the revolutionary forces continues.

Poultney Bigelow, the author, was thrown from his horse while hunting in Bavaria and his collar bone broken.

The arrest of Mascagni, the Italian composer, at Boston, has caused an unpleasant impression in Italy.

Germany will assign several cruisers to duty on the Pacific coast of South and North America.

Premier Sagasta tendered to King Alfonso the resignation of the Spanish ministry.

Emperor William arrived at Port Victoria, England, and was given a naval and military reception. He reviewed his regiment of English dragoons in a storm, and then proceeded to Sandringham Castle to visit the King.

The Imperial Court in Saxony, has sentenced four Italians who betrayed to France military secrets regarding the fortress of Metz to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from 9 to 96 months.

Count Boni de Castellane, who was ousted from the French Chamber of Deputies, declares that the action of that body was a triumph for defamation and falsehood.

The striking French miners continue rioting in the mining towns. At Duray four soldiers were wounded in a melee and houses and stores sacked by the strikers.

Financial.

Standard Oil advanced the price of refined to 9 cents a gallon.

Northwestern Elevated, of Chicago, is earning about 7 per cent.

Gould's brokers are buying Missouri Pacific in good quantities.

Cotton Oil has declared a 6 per cent. dividend for the coming year.

Silver in London has this week touched the lowest point on record.

New York banks have lost through the Subtreasury since Friday $200,000.

GIVE MORE THAN MEN ASK

Western Railroads Head Off a Threatened Strike.

ENCROACHMENT OF BROTHERHOOD.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Chicago Demand an Increase in Wages, and the Railroads Are Prepared to Offer Them Nearly Double What They Ask—Switchmen's Union.

Chicago (Special).—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has voted in favor of a strike in case the railroads in the Chicago district shall refuse an increase of more than two and one-half cents an hour wages.

Although the Brotherhood has voted for a strike, its members are not likely to quit work. Before the vote was taken some of the railroad managers had announced that a greater increase in wages would be allowed the men than at first offered. It is probable that as soon as the result of the vote shall be announced another conference will be held. At this conference it is expected an increase of four cents an hour will be offered, and this offer will be accepted.

In a statement just issued, Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America, which is not affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, states that the members of this organization have voted to accept the increase of 3 1-2 cents an hour for foremen and 2 1-2 cents for helpers. He states further that the members of his union will not be drawn into any strike which the Brotherhood may inaugurate.

The Switchmen's Union of North America claims a membership of 1,860 men in Chicago, and this membership alone would give the railroads a fair working force in the event of a strike of the Brotherhood men. Grand Master Hawley, in his statement, charges that the Brotherhood is encroaching on the field of his union in assuming to include the switchmen in the demands for a further increase of wages.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT MINE.

Three Vessels Driven Ashore and Lighters Wrecked in Storm.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Eight men were drowned, three vessels driven ashore and practically every lighter on the Nome beach was wrecked in a storm on October 14, according to Purser Robertson of the Ohio, who has arrived here. A dozen or more persons thrown into the surf were rescued by the life-saving crew.

The schooner Louise, the steamer Elk and the launch Fleetwing were among the larger craft left on the beach. In each instance the crews were rescued or reached the shore.

The storm caused the water to back up in Snake river and Dry creek, and the Dry creek bridge was washed away.

Tragedy of Exploding Lamp.

Malden, Mass. (Special).—A fire caused by an exploding lamp in a tenement house, resulted in the death of a 7-year-old girl and the probably fatal burning of the mother and another girl. Charles Fine, wife and four children occupied the upper tenement, and Reuben Maydec, wife and four children the lower tenement, where the explosion occurred. The body of Freda, aged 7, daughter of Reuben Maydec, was found dead in bed, her body burned to a crisp. Mrs. Maydec and Yeta, a 10-year-old girl, were badly burned about the body and head. They probably will die. The father was also badly burned in trying to rescue the children. Fine and his family had a narrow escape from being suffocated by smoke.

A Mother's Strange Suits.

Winsted, Ct. (Special).—The case of Mrs. Charlotte Schermerhorn, of New York and Litchfield, Ct., against her son, Alfred Schermerhorn, to recover money paid for his education at Yale and to send him on his wedding trip to Europe is now occupying the attention of Judge Wheeler and a jury in the Superior Court at Litchfield. Mother and son have been at odds for several years, during which time she has brought three or four suits against him. She says it cost her $4,000 to send him through college and the wedding trip cost $2,000. The defense contends that Mrs. Schermerhorn gave the money to her son and did not lend it to him.

1,400 Miles in Open Boat.

New York (Special).—Captain Kay and wife and nine seamen, the crew of the British bark Florence B. Edgett, which they abandoned in mid-ocean October 15 after she had been dismantled in a hurricane and became waterlogged, arrived here on the steamer Grenada from Trinidad. When the crew left the vessel on October 18 they took to the long boat, and after many privations succeeded in reaching Grenada on October 25, having covered a distance of 1,450 miles in an open boat. The Edgett was bound from Bear river, N. S., to Buenos Ayres with a cargo of lumber.

Liability of Express Companies.

New York (Special).—The Supreme Court handed down a decision holding that an express company may not limit its liability for property lost through its negligence, because of the statement on its printed receipts that it will not be liable for any sum exceeding $50. The decision was rendered in an appeal from a judgment rendered in favor of Jacob C. Simon against Dunlap's Express Company. Simon sued for $250, the value of a pair of lace curtains, and secured judgment.

Terrific Dynamite Explosion.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—August Rapps and L. Bennock were killed and Patrick Doyle, Harry Cronin and William Sanders were bady injured by the premature explosion of a blast in a cut which the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Road is building west of Union, Mo., 60 miles west of St. Louis. The five men were buried under a mass of stones and dirt. Rapps and Bennock were dead when taken out, while the others were unconscious and mangled, but alive.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rural Free Delivery Service.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate $24,000,000, according to the annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne received from August W. Machen, the general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers when the extension of the service is completed, within the next three years, 40,000. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent., the rate maintained in other branches of the postal service.

To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postal deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach $8,000,000 or $10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During the year 1902, 12,403 petitions for the service were filed, making a total on July 1 last of 22,646, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceeding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin December 1, the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leaving on December 1 fully 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by January 1 to at least 2,500. Mr. Wynne and Mr. Machen say that to comply with the demands of the people and of members of Congress the department will require an additional appropriation, otherwise further establishment of the service will be deferred until July 1 next. If these additional funds are granted, 15,000 rural free delivery letter-carriers will be in active service by May 1.

Adj't General Corbin's Report.

The annual report of Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the Army, deals with every feature of the Army, and begins with a statement showing how the Army is to be reduced by December 1 to 60,200 men, of which 2,877 belong to the staff departments.

The report shows that during the fiscal year there were 35 officers killed in action or died of wounds and disease, 21 resigned and 68 retired. Of the enlisted men 1,227 were killed or died of wounds or disease, 35,866 were discharged on the expiration of service, 5,698 were discharged for disability or dismissed by order of court-martial, 4,667 deserted, 2 were missing and 203 retired.

General Corbin, in calling attention to his former recommendation that the rank and pay of military attaches abroad should be increased, suggests that retired officers of high rank might be selected for this service. While the number of attaches has been decreased, the service has improved because of the reciprocal relations that have been established with the war departments of the several governments where officers are stationed. He cites the two cases where the military attache at Paris secured the model of the Lebel rifle and the French saddle from the French government.

General Corbin discusses the various schools of the Army, and points out the advantages that will accrue through them.

In reviewing the reports of the officers who participated in the army and navy maneuvers last September General Corbin says that much valuable information was acquired.

He strongly recommends that similar exercises be conducted annually and made to embrace each year a new theater of operations, so that the benefit may be shared by the different garrisons in the several fields of defense.

Prize Fights in the Army.

The War Department is reluctant to commit itself on the subject of prize fighting in the army.

Some time ago the commanding general of the Department of Missouri asked whether an enlisted man in the army had a right to take part as a principal in an athletic contest. He was informed that "there are some subjects as to which it is impossible for the War Department to prescribe a uniform rule, and this is one of them. But apart from the strict law in the case it is a matter of common information that local sentiment is divided in respect to contests of the kind described, and this adds to the difficulty of framing a rule, were there no legal obstacles in the way of its preparation."

There being no legal power in the Department to establish a rule on the subject the acting Secretary of War decides that the question presented be left to the regulations of the post commander.

Civil Service Classes.

In its annual report the Civil Service Commission urges that Congress provide for the reclassification of the entire departmental service.

The commission says that until such reclassification is made it does not feel justified in attempting to enforce any uniform system of regulations for promotions in the civil service. It urges that each department adopt a system of promotions of its own, including examinations where advisable, which will best meet conditions within the department.

Items of Interest.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, in his annual report recommended that the government keep control of the wireless telegraph statons along the coast.

American residents and landowners on the Isle of Pines called on President Roosevelt, urging that the protection of this government be given the island.

Secretary Hay gave Senators Cullom and Morgan, of the Senate Canal Committee, assurances that good progress was being made on the treaty with Colombia.

William Grant Roe, a druggist, with two stores in Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The act is attributed to ill-health.

Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report says the crying need of the Navy is more officers to man the warships.

Prince Henry of Pless paid his respects to the President.

GOEBEL PLOT REVEALED

Convict Youtsey Signs a Confession, Giving All the Details.

THERE WILL BE MORE INDICTMENTS.

January Term of Kentucky Court Will Be a Busy One—Powers and Howard Appeal—The Confession Will Not Be Made Public Until Other Trials of Those Indicted or Yet to Be Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Henry E. Youtsey, a convict in the penitentiary serving a life sentence for the Goebel murder, has signed a confession giving the details of the plot and the confession is in the hands of the state's attorney. This is the information that leaked out here through a guard at the prison and an attorney. The confession will not be made public until other trials of those indicted or yet to be indicted, though it was made nearly two months ago.

Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, when asked about the matter, declined to talk and said: "I refer you to Judge Cantrill."

Another attorney connected with the case admitted the confession, but declined to talk.

Justice Goebel is here ferreting out new evidence developed and other indictments will be filed at the January session of court. Chief Justice Guffy says both the Powers and Howard appeals will be passed on before the January term.

The court is now composed of four republicans and three democratic judges. On reorganizing in January the court will have five democratic and two republican judges.

AMBASSADOR WHITE HONORED.

Congratulations to the Diplomat on His Seventieth Birthday.

Berlin (By Cable).—Ambassador White opened the letter which President Roosevelt sent him several weeks ago marked "To be opened on your seventieth birthday." Mr. Roosevelt said Mr. White had served his country as few citizens have had the opportunity to do and thanked him personally and in the name of the people for his services. Mr. White received many telegrams during the day from the United States and Europe. The members of the diplomatic corps, a number of university professors and members of the Reischstag and many government officials called at the embassy.

The American residents of Berlin presented Mr. White, through Consul General Mason, Dr. Dickie and Bernard Goldsmith, with a congratulatory address beautifully bound, to which the names of 600 Americans living in German cities were attached.

Operators will Accept It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Col. Carroll D. Wright and Gen. John M. Wilson, members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, had a brief interview with the President. They reported that the individual operators in the anthracite region had agreed to abide by the findings of the commission, and had so notified Judge Gray, the chairman. President Roosevelt was particularly pleased at this information, as it tended materially to simplify the problem which the commission has to solve. The commissioners explained in some detail their work up to this time. The President expressed his gratification that the work had been satisfactory to those engaged in it.

Echo of the Strike.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—The Shaw & Irving Commission Company of Cincinnati entered suit against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Newport, Ky., for $85,000 for alleged failure to deliver seven carloads of groceries to grocers in the coalmining regions of West Virginia between August 27 and September 5. The petition charges that during the coal strike seven carloads of groceries were carried beyond their destination.

Duel With Pistols.

Grandin, Mo. (Special).—Joseph Farrow and Marion Dun engaged in a duel with pistols on the street here, as the result of which both men were killed. Eleven shots were exchanged at short range, eight taking effect, each man being hit four times. The immediate cause of the duel was a difference over election matters, but bad blood had existed between the two men for several years.

Serum to Cure Scarlet Fever.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—Dr. G. A. Charlton, Rockefeller fellow of pathology at McGill University, says that he has discovered a serum which will combat the scarlet fever parasite in a patient's system. Dr. Charlton experimented with the serum on patients in the Montreal Civic Hospital, and 13 out of 15 cases made prompt recoveries without complications. The serum tends to the quick subsidence of the fever and rapid convalescence.

Postmaster for 74 Years.

Ithaca, N. Y. (Special).—Roswell Beardsley, the oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States, is lying at death's door at his home in North Lansing, Tompkins county. Mr. Beardsley was appointed postmaster by John Quincy Adams, and has served continuously ever since under 19 Presidents. He has been 74 years in office. Mr. Beardsley is 93 years old. Recently he was invited by the Postoffice Department to go to Washington, but his health would not permit.

Pastor's Death a Mystery.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The coroner's jury which investigated the deaths of Rev. W. C. Rabe and Miss Augusta Busch returned a verdict that death resulted from asphyxiation by gas through carelessness. Nothing which could throw any new light upon the tragedy was brought out at the inquest. A telegram has been received from Mrs. Rabe, dated at Buffalo, N. Y., which says that she will arrive here on Friday. No arrangements for the clergyman's funeral will be made until her arrival.

GEN. CHAFFEE IN TYPHOON.

Vice-Governor Wright on the Same Imperiled Ship.

Honolulu (By Cable).—The transport Sumner, arrived here October 30, on the way to San Francisco, with Gen. A. R. Chaffee and Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, on board.

The steamer had a terrible experience in a typhoon soon after leaving Manila. She lost one of her boats and had several damaged. For a number of hours she was in grave danger.

In an interview Governor Wright had the following to say of conditions in the Philippines and their future:

"The developments following the inauguration of the civil government of the islands have been satisfactory. They now have civil government almost everywhere, and the people seem to be learning its advantages. The system of provincial and municipal government has worked well. During the past year there has not been a single defalcation. The Government is strictly one of civil service.

"There is a degree of peace and safety in the Philippines now that was never reached under the Spanish rule. The Spaniards used to pay the brigands to keep the peace, but we have refused to continue this system. After the passage of the Philippines bill last year we established the insular constabulary, and we now have 6,000 of these police. We find that they are the best men for the business, and they have cleared the provinces of law-breakers. The service is one which appeals to the natives, for the police are chosen from the tribes among whom they must serve.

"The future of the islands will be a great one. What are needed most are railroads, and these may be built soon by American capital. There is a trunk line on the Island of Luzon now under consideration, and its building will help greatly."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

According to the Latest Table Compiled Will be as Follows.

States	D.	R.	P.	T'l.
Alabama	9	..	.	9
Arkansas	7	..	.	7
California	2	4	.	8
Colorado	3	..	.	1
Connecticut	..	5	.	5
Delaware	1	..	.	1
Florida	3	..	.	3
Georgia	11	..	.	11
Idaho	..	1	.	1
Illinois	9	16	.	25
Indiana	4	9	.	13
Iowa	1	10	.	11
Kansas	..	8	.	8
Kentucky	10	1	.	11
Louisiana	7	..	.	7
Maine	..	4	.	4
Maryland	2	4	.	6
Massachusetts	4	10	.	14
Michigan	1	11	.	12
Minnesota	1	8	.	9
Mississippi	8	..	.	8
Missouri	15	1	.	16
Montana	..	1	.	1
Nebraska	1	5	.	6
Nevada	1	..	.	1
New Hampshire	..	2	.	2
New Jersey	3	7	.	10
New York	17	20	.	37
North Carolina	10	..	.	10
North Dakota	..	2	.	2
Ohio	4	17	.	21
Oregon	..	2	.	2
Pennsylvania	4	28	.	32
Rhode Island	1	1	.	2
S. Carolina	7	..	.	7
South Dakota	..	2	.	2
Tennessee	7	2	.	10
Texas	16	..	.	16
Utah	..	1	.	1
Vermont	..	2	.	2
Virginia	9	1	.	10
Washington	..	3	.	3
West Virginia	..	5	.	5
Wisconsin	1	10	.	11
Wyoming	..	1	.	1
Totals	179	204	.	386

FOR PAYMENT OF PIOUS FUND.

Money is to Come from Mexico's Treasury—No Popular Donation.

Mexico City (Special).—In a personal letter to friends in Cordoba, President Diaz has declined a proposition to accept money money raised by popular subscription for the payment of the "Pious Fund" claim of $1,620,682.67.

A few days ago the President received a letter from Cordoba, suggesting that the amount be raised through an appeal. In the President's letter in reply it is said that Mexico will adhere to even the technical points in the decision of The Hague court, and that, since it was stated in the decision that the amount should be paid from the Mexican treasury, the payment will be made accordingly.

The Cordoba men, in their letter, announced that the people of Mexico undoubtedly would be glad to assume the burden of the claim for the sake of their country, and argued that popular subscription would result in reasonable distribution of the burden.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Private Arthur Wadsworth, of the Eighteenth Regiment, P. N. G., who shot and killed a striker, William Durham, while on duty in the strike regions, was arrested in Pittsburg and released on $500 bail pending a hearing.

Judge Munger, of the United States District Court, in Des Moines, imposed a fine of $1,000 and a jail sentence upon Letson Balliett for fraudulent use of the mails.

The board of inquiry in New York decided against allowing the Cuban girls recently brought from Santiago to be taken to Mrs. Tingley's institution, in California.

The strike of 700 rubber-workers at the Morgan & Wright Company plant, in Chicago, inaugurates a fight between the Rubber Trust and union labor.

Vice Chancellor Emery signed a decree in Newark, N. J., enjoining the United States Steel Corporation's $200,000,000 bond conversion plan.

The Medal of Honor Legion, in session in Philadelphia, elected officers, Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, of New York, being made president.

Two men were killed and three injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at Jeffriesville, 65 miles from St. Louis.

The safe in the postoffice at Cleveland, Ind., was broken open and looted by masked robbers.

A RENUNCIATION.

Like noon's fierce sunlight doth the thought of thee
Flood the dim courts and chambers of my heart;
It penetrates the very innermost part
Of the poor house where I hold tenancy.
Alas! the dwelling once was fair to see,
A goodly bower, adorn'd with love's dear art,
But now the desolate walls asunder start
And rain sobs round the ruin piteously.

It is no home for thee—this spoil'd, dark place
Holds no fit shelter for a soul like thine;
I have a house-mate, too, whose very face
Would sadden all thy days with horrid fear:
Pass on, my friend, and take thy thought from mine—
For death and I keep house together here.

—Ethel Alleyne in the Atlantic.

A Fit of Temper

By Cecil Hayter.

Miss Anstruther was in a very bad temper.

The previous evening she and Dick Vandeleur had had a furious quarrel at the Dysarts dance. It was a most important quarrel, though its origin was hazy and indistinct, and Miss Anstruther had spent a sleepless night in consequence.

Under the circumstances, it was natural, therefore, that fate condemned her to sit next to him at Mrs. Barclay's dinner table. It was a large party, and they were all going on to a dance at the Grafton later.

Miss Anstruther had very properly started dressing with the determination of thoroughly snubbing the Vandeleur youth throughout the evening, of being icily dignified, and in heartlessly good spirits whenever she noticed him watching her from afar. There is nothing so invigorating or so conducive to self-respect as snubbing some one else.

But "the best laid schemes of mice and men aft gang," etc. I never could spell Scotch dialect. In pursuance of which proverb, when she came to put on her new frock fresh from the dressmaker's, and which was to form such an important item in the icily dignified part of the programme, it was an abominable misfit. The skirt hung all wrong, and, as for the bodice, it was—well, there, no words are adequate, or, at least, none of Miss Anstruther's was equal to the occasion.

She grew hot and angry, and the maid, with her mouth full of pins, and her head a bewildered maze of contradictory orders, grew hot and flustered. By the time the frock had been made presentable it was already late, so poor daisy Anstruther, instead of arriving according to the aforesaid alluring pictures, frigid, self-possessed and statuesque, bundled out of the carriage a good ten minutes late, was asked by her hostess if she had met with an accident, and felt painfully conscious that something was amiss with her hair at the back.

Miss Anstruther succeeded in ignoring the Vandeleur youth throughout the soup and the fish, and half way through the first entree, devoting herself entirely to the extremely dull and pompous young man on her right, who conversed of Browning and himself—principally himself.

But during a sudden lull in the conversation the pompous young man having been temporarily annexed by his neighbor on the far side, a voice murmured in her ear:

"I say, Daisy, excuse me, but you've got a couple of hairpins sticking out at the back."

Involuntarily her hand went up to her head, and a judicious pat made things all right

She murmured a chilly "Thank you" without even turning toward him, and stared blankly across the table. But inwardly she was seething with rage.

"I say, don't glare like that," said the voice again presently. "I'm awfully sorry, you know."

This time she did look at him.

"Sorry! What on earth for?" she asked, raising her eyebrows.

"For being such an idiot last night, you know, and—"

"I really don't know what in the world you are talking about. You seemed to me much the same last night as any other night. Of course, your description of yourself may be accurate, for all that, Mr. Vandeleur."

"I say, Daisy, don't be so down on me!" said the voice penitently. "I'm really most awfully sorry! I didn't know it was your dance I cut; and you—you were down at supper the whole time yourself, so I don't see why you should be in such a temper."

"I'm not in a temper, Mr. Vandeleur; and I really must ask you not to call me Daisy."

Vandeleur was about to make a reply, but Miss Anstruther turned away and took refuge in the conversation of the pompous young man, so he devoted himself savagely to the entree instead.

Presently, however, he seized another opportunity. "What do you mean by that, Dais—I beg your pardon, Miss Anstruther? Do you mean you want me to go away—to give you up?"

"I wish you wouldn't speak so loud," said Miss Anstruther, "people might hear. As for giving me up, I should like to remind you that we were never formally engaged. And as to any ideas there may have been on the subject, I've changed my mind, that's all."

"I suppose there's some one else," said poor Dick gloomily, helping himself to salt for the third time.

"I suppose there is!" snapped Miss Anstruther. And for the remainder of the dinner she devoted herself exclusively to the pompous young man, who was afterward heard to admit that she was a most intelligent girl.

As a matter of fact, Daisy heard rather less than a quarter of what he said, and was wishing all the time that she had eyes in the back of her head to watch Dick with.

At the Grafton Galleries she met her mother and younger sister, who had been dining elsewhere, and had the satisfaction of seeing Vandeleur prowling gloomily about at the far end of the room, looking as disconsolate and unhappy as she had hoped even in her most sanguine moments.

But, somehow or another, the situation was not as enjoyable as she had imagined it would be.

She looked round for Dick, but he was nowhere o be seen; and her heart sank. "Poor boy!" she thought, "he has gone home. I suppose I am rather a cat."

A gentle feeling of remorse stole over her, and on her way down to supper she was busy mentally constructing a letter of reconciliation. A letter, kind, and redolent of condescension, conveying an impression that she might be willing to receive any explanation or apology he had to offer.

It was a touching epistle. She was almost moved to tears over it herself, when the whole airy castle came to the ground with a crash at the sight of an absolutely impossible situation.

In a corner of the supper room was seated a large and noisy party of four girls and four men, evidently enjoying themselves to the utmost, and cheeriest of them all, seated next to the prettiest girl, with whom he was carrying on a violent flirtation, was Dick—Dick whom she had pictured miserable, depressed, forsaken.

He looked up as she passed, and nodded to the man with her, but, horror inconceivable, he took not the faintest notice of her.

After a vain pretense of supper she returned to the ballroom, and complained to her mother that she felt tired. Mrs. Anstruther felt the same and said so, but then arose the perplexing question: How were they to get home? The small brougham held but two. Daisy was originally to have been taken home by Mrs. Barclay.

"I don't see how we can manage it, my dear," said Mrs. Anstruther. "We can't all squeeze in; your frock would be crushed to death."

"Perhaps Dick could take me home," suggested Daisy.

Poor dear Mrs. Anstruther, who was fat, placid and unobservant, beamed affably.

"Please tell Mr. Vandeleur that Mrs. Anstruther wants him," said Daisy to the man standing beside her. "You will find him in the supper room. Thanks so much!"

Dick said a word—quite a short instructions in stony silence. He was on the verge of open rebellion.

Mrs. Anstruther and the youngest daughter drove off.

Dick hailed a hansom, and ushered Daisy in.

"Barkston Gardens!" he called through the trap, and relapsed once more into silence.

"I'm sorry to be such a bother. It's so good of you to come. I was too tired to wait for the Barclays," said Daisy sweetly.

"Not at all," said Dick, grimly irrelevant.

"Do smoke! know you're dying for a cigarette, and I like the smell of it, you know."

"Thanks," was the laconic answer as he dived into his pocket for a cigarette case.

He brought it out, but at the same time a small morocco case emerged with it and fell on to Daisy's lap.

Dick said a word—quite a short one, which it is unnecessary to write down here—besides, he apologized the moment after—and tried to grab it.

But Daisy was too quick for him.

"What on earth's this?" she said, holding it up.

"Nothing—nothing at all," groaned Vandeleur.

"May I look at it?"

"If you like—you'd better not."

Daisy pressed the spring, and there was a sparkle of jewels in the faint lamplight.

"Oh! Dick, how lovely!" she exclaimed. "Why, I—I almost believe it would fit me."

"It ought to. It was made for you, Miss Anstruther," said Vandeleur, stiffly.

Daisy slipped it on her finger and laughed.

"Dick, you're a darling: she said.

"Eh. What?" said Dick. "But—but I say, Daisy, do you mean it? What about somebody else, confound him?"

"You goose, Dick, I was only in a rage. My dress went all wrong and then you made me more angry about those wretched hairpins, so I was horrid."

"I'm an ass," said Dick, cheerfully, after an interval.

"You're a dear!" said Miss Anstruther.

"I say, Daisy, well—oh, hang it all, we're just at the house. Here, cabby! drive slowly once round the gardens."
—New York News.

Lightning's Queer Freak.

Lightning played one of its strange tricks near Palmyra a few nights ago. It struck a maple tree on W. I. Seymour's farm, set its rotten inside on fire and burned it completely out, but left the trunk and branches standing, apparently unharmed.—Kansas City Journal.

CASE OF LOCOMOTOR-ATAXIA.

An Arkansas Man Who Was Long a Puzzle to Physicians.

"Speaking of the curious cases which drift into the office of the specialist for diagnosis and treatment," said a well-known physician, "reminds me of a case which was reported to a medical society in one of the larger southern cities a few years ago by a nerve specialist, and up to that time it was the first case of the kind reported, in so far as the cause of the ailment was concerned. The patient had spent several years in the swamps of Arkansas. He was in the timber business and had been engaged in floating logs out into the St. Francis river, at some point below the swamp lands. He could scarcely walk when he shambled into the office of the specialist, according to the report made of the case, and showed every indication of some spinal complaint which interfered with the movements of his limbs. There was a jerkiness about his gait, a disturbance of locomotion, which was thoroughly characteristic of locomotor-ataxia.

The specialist soon exhausted such inquiries as would tend to develop the cause of the trouble under ordinary circumstances, and discovered that there was absolutely nothing in the history of the case which would explain its origin on ordinary grounds. A careful physical examination was made. Nothing was found which would explain the disturbance noticeable in the patient's walk and in the general movement of his limbs. The specialist became much interested in the case, because of the evident novelty of the cause, and he concluded that he would make the closets possible study of it. It was certainly a case of locomotor-ataxia. There could be no question about this. He announced his diagnosis, but continued his inquiry for the purpose of finding the cause of the complaint. In his report of the case he said he had been rewarded for his pains, and he ably defended the position he had assumed on the question.

The history of the patient showed that he had spent several years in the swamps of Arkansas, and that he had spent much of that time in the water, wading around, and swimming at times when he could not wade. Here the specialist found the only possible explanation of the effect observable in his patient's movements. The patient had practically lived in the water in all kinds of weather. The specialist, in reporting the case, advanced the theory that this continued exposure, this continued living and working in the water, was responsible for the man's condition. Water, in other words, had produced that condition which he had diagnosed as a well-defined case of locomotor-ataxia, and as far as my experience goes, it was the first case on record up to that time, and the profession accepted it as unique and distinctive in its way."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Stylish Organ Grinders.

Much amusement was afforded the residents of Logan square the other evening by the actions of a couple of gentlemen who were evidently exhilarated from taking too much liquid refreshment. The men were enacting the parts of Italian street musicians. Both men, who were attired in Prince Albert coats and wore shining silk hats, made a laughable sight as they pushed a large hurdygurdy clear around the square, stopping in front of a dozen houses en route.

While one man ground out music the other passed his silk hat for a collection. The donations were liberal, too; even the poorest-clothed workingman, seated on a bench in the square, tossed in a copper for the "two swells what got broke and had to take to the streets for a living."

An officer, who evidently knew the two men, finally persuaded them to go home, and the instrument was returned to the waiting Italian, from whom the had hired it.

Just as the two men had turned to go away they met a poor, lame old woman, whom they stopped and made wait while one of the men emptied his collection of nickels and pennies from his hat into the surprised woman's apron. Both men politely bowed to the woman as she stood pouring out thanks and blessings, and then they went their way arm in arm.—Philadelphia Record.

A Phenomenal Boy.

A merchant in Chestnut street has become very fond of an office boy he engaged last June. The boy entered very early in the morning when the merchant was reading the paper. The latter glanced up and went on reading without speaking. After three minutes the boy said:

"Excuse me—but I'm in a hurry?"

"What do you want?" he was asked.

"A job.'

"You do? Well,' snorted the man of business, "why are you in such a hurry?"

"Got to hurry," replied the boy. "Left school yesterday to go to work and haven't struck anything yet. I can't waste time. If you've got nothing for me, say so, and I'll look elsewhere. The only place I can stop long is where they pay me for it."

"When can you come?" asked the surprised merchant.

"Don't have to come," he was told. "I'm here now, and would have been to work before this if you'd said so."—Philadelphia Ledger and Times.

Thirteen is never considered unlucky by the man who gets that number for the price of a dozen.

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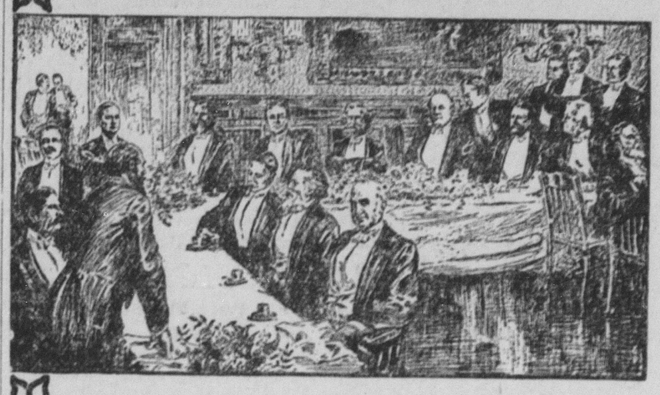

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AND MANY OTHERS

THE PUBLICATION OF *MODERN ELOQUENCE* (Ten Handsome Library Volumes) is an event of premier importance. For the first time the best After-Dinner Speeches, Lectures, Addresses, Anecdotes, Reminiscences and Repartee of America's and England's most brilliant men have been selected—edited—arranged—by an editorial board of men, themselves eloquent with word and pen—men who have achieved eminence in varied fields of activity.

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While libraries and musty files were being delved into in a hundred places—while famous men were putting into manuscript their brain children—while reminiscence, repartee and story were being reduced to type, and speeches, addresses, and lectures, which money could not buy, were in friendship's name being offered, Mr. Reed was preparing for this work, his most ambitious contribution to literature—his *piece de resistance*—***"The Influence and the History of Oratory."*** Prof. Lorenzo Sears, beloved and honored in many lands for his critical and contributory work in literature, was writing ***"The History of After-Dinner Speaking."*** So with Champ Clark, Edward Everett Hale, Senator Dolliver, and Hamilton Wright Mabie—each was producing a special contribution, which of itself is a gem of thought, a monument to research, study, and observant experience.

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Prowess of a Wire Mattress

Bronson had never taken a wire mattress to pieces, but he always thought he could. The mattress was too big to go up the stairway of the new house except on the instalment plan, and it had to go up there, the thing being so ordered by Mrs. Bronson. Bronson examined the mattress and found that it was composed of four modified scantlings, framed together by bolts and kept firm by the wire web. He diagnosed the case as one requiring a monkey wrench, and after he had searched half or three-quarters of an hour he found the wrench. He noticed that the nuts on the bolt turned hard, but said that they were rusty, and a little patience would conquer.

When the nuts finally came off the two end frames flew together like long-lost sisters and shut Bronson up in the folds of the web like a salmon in a gillnet. He got out after a while, and when he had expressed himself succinctly carried the mattress upstairs, where he set about putting it together again. To his great surprise he found that the web had shrunk about four sizes and that the frames refused to resume their former positions. He tugged and hauled for a while, but the sticks had an irritating habit of wrenching themselves out of his grasp and joining forces, and he always happened to be in the trajectory of one of them.

At last he nailed two of the scantlings to the floor and began drawing the other two into their places. Mrs. Bronson here entered the struggle, but still further reinforcements were required, and the children came. The family lined up along one stick and pulled till Bronson strained his wrist, and let go. Then the web got in its work, and two children were thrown violently to the ceiling, while Mrs. Bronson, caught by the escaping frame, was knocked breathless.

Bronson said a few things, gathered up the children and renewed the attempt. But the esprit de corps was gone from the community efforts, and after a few further trials, in which the list of injured was like that of an excursion train accident, Bronson summoned a neighbor. The two men toiled all the afternoon, and then the neighbor let go of the straining web at the wrong time. It was Bronson's jaw that suffered. Bronson thought he did it purposely, and the two fought earnestly and convincingly for half an hour, at the end of which time the neighbor's wife came and called him to supper.

"My dear," said Bronson that evening, when the doctor left the house, "I think if the second-hand man will give you 25 cents for that mattress you had better take it. I always despised that second-hand man, and this will be a glorious opportunity to show my ill will toward him."—Portland Oregonian.

Huge Sums for Church Work

One would not be surprised to learn that the attempt of the Northern Methodists to raise $20,000,000 as a twentieth century fund had been abandoned as impracticable. But the fact is that $17,000,000 has already been subscribed, and the remaining $3,000,000 may be fairly said to be in sight, says the Watchman of Boston. This great sum is to be devoted to freeing Methodist churches from debt, and for educational work. Methodism in the United States for the next five hundred years is certain to receive a mighty impulse from this great achievement.

The September number of the Church Economist gives the result of careful investigation to show how other denominatians are getting on with their twentieth century funds.

The Methodists of Canada set their figures at $1,000,000, and they have raised $250,000 more than that, and the Presbyterians of Canada put their mark at $1,000,000, and have already obtained $1,430,000, with a probability that they will receive $150,000 more. The English Methodists have raised $4,500,000; the English Congregationalists, who sought $2,000,000, have secured $3,312,000; the English Baptists, who put their figure at $1,250,000, have already received $1,000,000, and the Congregationalists of Wales, who set out to secure $100,000 in five years, have received $860,000 in three years.

The Economist reckons that the churches have secured $30,000,000 of the $40,000,000 proposed, and that the movement in all its branches is proving an unexpected and overwhelming success. Doubtless the entire sum proposed will be secured.

One of the interesting features connected with this movement is that the raising of these huge sums has not diminished regular contributions for denominational causes. It was feared that offerings for missions would be lessened, but that has not been the case.

Again the assertion has been demonstrated that there is no fixed sum for benevolence, like the alleged "wage fund" of the political economists, which cannot be diverted to one cause except at the cost of others. It has been shown that gifts depend on the inculcation of the giving spirit and that the larger the gifts the larger they will be.

These great sums have not been contributed by syndicates of rich men. For the most part they have come from people in moderate circumstances.

A married man says the best alarm clock is his wife's elbow.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Thomas V. Cooper, he of the red hair and hopeful soul, says he signed Quay's name to the circular demanding contributions for election purposes. This would relieve the senator from the penalty of violating the civil service law, but does it also exculpate Thomas? Possibly the act does not constitute either forgery or false pretense. It seems to be a case omitted.

One process of benevolent assimilation of the Filipinos promises to be effective. Dr. Parke, former surgeon of the Eleventh United States cavalry has resigned his commission and returned to Philadelphia. He says that fully 750,000 people on the island of Luzon have perished from cholera. The mortuary statistics are naturally inaccurate, even in localities where they can be obtained at all. The natives bury their dead secretly through religious prejudice. The doctor believes the scourge will become indigenous.

Secretary Shaw has become infected with vice presidential microbe. From the confines of his home village come buttons bearing inscriptions, which couple his name with President Roosevelt's. The platform that would be required to fitly support these two candidates would have to declare for a constitutional amendment, at some unknown future, to control trusts, and a bric-a-brac collection of collateral to secure Government loans. For picturesqueness that ticket would surpass the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The Supreme court will be asked to decide whether Private Walter Wardsworth, who shot and killed William Durham, a striking miner of Shenandoah, can be punished. A test case will be prepared, and the evidence and argument heard the first week in January before the court sitting in Philadelphia at that time. The military authorities, backed by the State, will fight the case to the last ditch, and unite in saying that if under the law Wadsworth is amenable to civil authority it is likely to disrupt the guard, as neither men nor officers would serve under such conditions.

TAKING ACCOUNT.

It looks as though the financial geniuses who have been engaged in the industry of manufacturing over-capitalized combinations of one kind and another were in for a period of relaxation. The investing public shows signs of having had its appetite for newly printed securities satisfied, and asks time to assimilate the mass of stuff it has been induced to take. It is not that the industrial situation has suffered any change. The railroads are taxed to their utmost capacity and are actually short of cars for the handling of their enormous traffic, in spite of extensive increases in their equipment. And even the ghost of Democratic success in the Congressional elections, which was diligently paraded as a terrible menace to the prosperity of the country, has been effectually laid.

It was inevitable that the speculative boom so shrewdly utilized by the syndicate promoters could not be maintained indefinitely. The only hope has been that it would subside gradually, and not end in a violent explosion. As it is, there is no indication of sudden collapse. Unusually good crops are assured, and there is no decline in general trade. One or two conservative bankers have been shaking their heads portentously, but it is the fraternity of financiers that needs their advice more than the everyday producer whose time is occupied with his own affairs.

Instead of lecturing Secretary Shaw, who has certainly strained his legal powers to oblige the bankers, these gloomy prophets should turn their attention to such conspicuous offenders as Mr. Morgan, who is supposed to hold the nation's destiny in his hands. The system to which he has given vogue and authority, of capitalizing the future, of basing two and three dollars' worth of stamped paper on one dollar of actual value, has a Bryanesque suggestion of inflation in it. No one questions the solidity of the material wealth of the United States any more than its financial integrity, but the one fact no more justifies reckless experiments than the other. The lean years will come, though they now appear far away, to test the wisdom of Mr. Morgan and his imitators. Just now there is a disposition to make a pause and consider possible developments. Business has not been hurt, but the street complains that speculators are not as keen for the gambling game as they once were, and promoters find that their schemes drag. No harm will come in the end from giving a little time to looking over the general account. It surely implies nothing more than a mild form of sanity to remember that the seasons change.

Spring Mills.

A very enjoyable family dinner party was given by Mrs. C. C. Cummings on Tuesday last, it being the anniversary of her father's eightieth birthday, Mr. Charles Miller, a highly esteemed citizen of this place. In addition to the family, the guests present were, M. B. Herring and wife, David Burrell and wife, Mrs. Maggie Ruhl, Mrs. Mary Grenoble, Mrs. J. H. Hazel and Dr. D. M. Wolf. The table was exquisitely set, artistically arranged, and lavishly furnished with all the delicacies of the season, to which the guests did ample justice. The occasion was a very enjoyable one; repartee and lively conversation ruled the hour. Late in the afternoon all the guests retired to their respective homes, having been delightfully entertained, and wishing Mr. Miller many returns of the day.

Daniel Immel has on exhibition at the postoffice a monstrous radish, measuring twenty-five inches in length, nineteen inches in circumference and weighing a fraction over ten pounds.

A surprise party at the residence of C. A. Krape on Monday evening last, proved to be a very enjoyable occasion. The party was quietly and skillfully gotten up by Mrs. Krape in honor of her husband's birthday, and was very successfully accomplished. On the arrival of the guests they were ushered into the parlor and quietly seated to await the arrival of Mr. Krape from his official duties, he being the efficient postmaster. On entering the parlor, Mr. Krape was astounded at the sudden illumination and the presence of his unexpected visitors. He was almost speechless. However, recovering from his astonishment, he greeted his friends in the most cordial manner, and a very delightful evening followed. The dining room presented a most inviting appearance; the table was beautifully decorated with flowers, and profusely furnished with delicacies and viands of the choicest character. After being delightfully entertained, at an early hour the company retired, wishing Mr. Krape many returns of the day, and complimenting Mrs. Krape on her elegant and skillfully managed surprise party. The following guests were present: J. K. Bitner and wife, T. M. Gramley and wife, Miss Alice Neese, Dr. Braucht, Samuel Condo, C. P. Long, R. G. Kennelley, O. T. Corman, W. S. Musser, H. F. Rossman, C. J. Finkle, J. F. Rearick, Rev. T. W. Haven, C. E. Royer, John Smith, Jeremiah Condo, W. O. Gramley, and Wm. Smith.

C. E. Zeigler, of the "hill" is quite an extensive dealer in pianos, organs and musical instruments. Last week he disposed of a very handsome Milton piano to J. A. Grenoble residing a short distance above the village. Of late Mr. Zeigler has disposed of several pianos of this celebrated manufacture. This instrument musical critics have pronounced high grade.

Poultry seems to be in great demand just now; a short time ago merchant O. T. Corman remarked to a farmer that he would buy five hundred pounds of chickens and the same weight in ducks, weekly, if they were offered, and for the next three weeks he could use twice that weight if he could get it.

Beech.

William Lingle and wife, of Confer valley, visited friends at this place on Sunday a week.

Fred Zettle wears a broad smile and says it's another girl.

James Barger, who is employed in Clinton county was home last week getting winter wood, and returned to Clinton county Sunday.

Carpenters are busy at work on H. E. Confer's house and when completed it will be a great improvement to his property.

The prop teams of this place are fixing up and getting in readiness to start operations, expecting orders for props at an early date.

Rev. Koontz is holding a protracted meeting at the Mountain church.

Clark Barger, of Milroy, visited friends at this place Thursday.

Tusseyville.

Farmers in this section are through husking corn.

Charles McClellan, of Millheim, spent last week with his mother.

H. A. McClellan, Myrtle Fleisher, and Mrs. Cora Burchfield transacted business in Lewistown one day this week.

Richard Barner, Willis Watson and James Dryley, of Pittsburg, spent a week with their friend, Wm. Fleisher and were engaged in hunting. They succeeded in killing fourteen rabbits, eighteen pheasants, eight quail and three turkeys. Come again, boys.

Rev. Shultz is holding revival services in the Trinity United Evangelical church which are well attended.

James Runkle moved into his new dwelling house last Wednesday.

Mrs. George Ishler, milliner at this place, has just received a new supply of goods for the winter trade.

Wm. Fleisher and Mrs. H. A. McClellan spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Harry Fleisher.

Ray Burns spent Sunday at the home of S. M. Swartz.

Harry Bible and Miss Effie Ishler spent Sunday at the home of E. C. Wagner.

Rev. Shultz spent Sunday afternoon with John Spangler.

Woodward.

L. L. Weaver, who had been employed by the United Telephone and Telegraph Company at Jersey Shore for the last few months, returned home Monday.

Miss Adah Hosterman left for State College on Tuesday, at which place she will be employed by W. H. Foster.

H. G. Miller and wife, of Rebersburg, visited the gentleman's sister, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe on Sunday.

Wm. Snyder and wife, accompanied by Miss Sadie Walter, made a trip to Mifflin county last week.

Oliver Hosterman after a two weeks' stay with his parents, returned to Pittsburg, at which place he is employed in a bakery.

On Tuesday W. R. Motz left for Monessen.

Mrs. Jane Decker, of Aaronsburg, visited her brother, Allen Yearick one day last week.

Farmers Mills.

Very fine corn weather.

Emanuel Fye sold three hundred bushels of apples last week, clearing over one hundred dollars.

David Glasgow, of Tusseyville, passed through this place Sunday on his way to see his friends.

Frazier & Cummings had their engine repaired and started it after the clover huller on Saturday.

Howard Weaver, of Spring Mills, was in this place Sunday afernoon.

Paul J. Rearick and wife went to house keeping in Emanuel White's tenement house, last Tuesday.

Wm. Rishel finished husking corn and hauling in his fodder last Saturday,

Paul J. Rearick and wife took dinner with D. H. Rearick.

Tish Bradford spent Sunday at the home of M. L. Rishel.

Daddy Showers, of Tusseyville, visited Ira Grossman Sunday afternoon.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. G. H. Forster and daughter Mazie are visiting friends in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Hoy, of Jacksonville, spent a few days as the guest of W. H. Phillips.

Thomas Meyer and family, of Coburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Meyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover.

Mrs. Sadie Wolf, of Spring Mills, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Stambach, on Sunday.

Howard Homan and wife, of Altoona, spent several days with friends in town.

Mr. Orwig and family, of Hartleton, visited Mr. Orwig's brother, Walter, several days last week.

Mrs. Stambach and daughter, Mrs. Swabb, and Harvey Crouse, attended the funeral of Mrs. Annie Stambach Leitzell, at Shamokin Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, of Colyer, spent a few days with Mrs. Lee's mother, Mrs. Kizzie Swabb.

Following is the report of the Aaronsburg Intermediate School for the second month ending November 7, 1902, E. R. Wolf, teacher: Number enrolled for the month, male, 21, female, 18, total, 39. Average attendance for the month, male, 19, female, 15. Per cent. of attendance during the month, male, 84, female, 98. Those not missing a day are Earl Wert, Jno. Stover, Paul Stover, Martin Bressler, Willie Haffley, Ray Stover, Gurney Wert, Dora Wance, Dora Guisewite, Eva Stover, Flossie Stover, Grace Throesell, Mary Eisenhauer, Mary Fehl, Mary Stover, Mary Jane Stover.

Boalsburg.

David Stuart, an employe of the Pittsburg Valve Foundry and Construction Co., is at present visiting his parents.

The Riley hunting party was the first to bring venison to town. S. H. Bailey was the man who made the lucky shot. He shot a large six-prong buck last Saturday. The Modoc party has not yet captured any game.

Harry Hess, who has been working in York State for the last few years, came home last week for a vacation of several weeks.

Wesley Miller, one of the prosperous farmers, made a flying trip to the Branch on Monday.

Misses Sadie Meyer and Margaret Mothersbaugh attended preaching at Linden Hall on Sunday.

Communion services will be held in the Reformed church Sunday, the 16th. Rev. Kershner, of Centre Hall, will preach in the evening.

Miss Sue Stover, of Unionville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Laura Bricker.

Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, was shaking hands with friends in town last week.

The hunting party composed of Geo. Fortney, Albert and John Gingerich, Charles Corl, Charles Mothersbaugh, and Teddy Weber left for Laurel Run on Tuesday.

Charles Shirk, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is not improving very rapidly.

A Philadelphia party has purchased the limestone portion of the George Hastings farms near Bellefonte and have begun work. It is understood that they will erect at once ten kilns, a crusher plant, a lime and also a limestone mill, and will have one of the most complete plants of the kind in this section.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. George Bailey and her two little daughters and Miss Annie Kline, of Altoona, visited at the home of their parents John A. Kline and family.

John Peters, of Md., is the guest of his brother Emanuel Peters.

Mrs. Lytle and Mrs. Krebs, of Lemont, spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. Daniel Louder.

John H. Williams, formerly of this place, but now of Centre Hall, spent a day here recently.

Misses Annie and Blanche Kaup, of Axe Mann, and Miss Nellie Holter, of Howard, Sunday visited their grandfather, Mr. Kaup.

Arthur Fortney and Miss Annie Markle, of Pine Grove Mills, Miss Catherine Spicker, of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Jane Holderman, of Centre Furnace, were guests at John Kline's attending the dedicatory services of St. John's Reformed church in Boalsburg.

Clement Dale and wife, of Houserville, spent Sunday with his parents, Austin Dale's.

Mrs. John Dale and aunt, Miss McBride, of Dale's Summit, spent Sunday with Miss Baker and sister.

Mrs. W. O. Daugherty, of Pine Hall, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Edward Sellers.

Rev. A. A. Black called on his members Saturday.

Jesse Klinger and family visited his father, Jacob Klinger, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Williams spent Sunday with the former's brother, G. W. Williams.

Wesley Tate and family spent Sunday at the home of Bertram Hartman, at Rock View.

W. H. Fry, Sr., of Pine Grove Mills, made a business trip to this place on Monday.

John Etters transacted business in town Monday.

Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, of Lemont, spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. P. S. Dale.

A. W. Dale was a recent visitor to his son Clem, at Willow Bank.

E. K. Smith went to Pittsburg Monday evening to attend the banquet of the Equitable Life Assurance Agents.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra C. Ripka and daughter Kathryn, of Lewistown, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Leslie J. Treaster made a trip to Bellefonte one day last week and on the way stopped with his parents, at Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier and Mr and Mrs. Chas. Miller and family Saturday went to Pleasant Gap, where they will visit friends.

The steam thresher operated by Calvin Harshbarger has made its last trip through this section.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and daughter Miss Blanche spent Sunday at Spring Mills.

The protracted meeting is still in progress and has had good success. Rev. Rishel, of Woodland, was present and delivered fine sermons. Mr. Rishel was formerly of this place, is well known and is always welcomed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee went to Aaronsburg on Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lee's aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Gobbles, of Georges Valley, passed through here on Sunday.

Harry Weaver spent Sunday with his friend Leslie Treaster.

Misses Anna Mitterling and Carrie Frazier spent Sunday at William Cumming's.

Wm. Farner is having his house painted. J. S. Housman is doing the painting.

Peter Johonerson, of Philadelphia, is visiting at P. S. Boal's and is spending his time hunting.

Miss Ray Smith, of Potters Mills, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Moyer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith and son, John, of Boalsburg, Sunday visited under the paternal roof.

Edward Bubb, of Pine Grove Mills, moved his household goods into the house owned by Wm. Ripka.

Jonas Smith and brother Stephen went to Philadelphia Monday morning, both having employment there.

Potters Mills.

Don't forget the opening of the Egg Hill church, on Sunday, to which all are cordially invited.

Miss Sadie Condo, of Spring Mills, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Blanche Heckman.

Michael Smith and family spent Sunday with Mr. Smith's uncle, John Boal.

Miss Lottie Hettinger, of Egg Hill, was seriously ill with typhoid fever, but under the treatment of Dr. H. S. Alexander is improving.

John Lucas is attending bar for Mr. Reish while he is in the mountains hunting.

The R. A. M's of this place have four deer; the Regulars went out on Monday.

Alex. McCoy lost a fine young colt Saturday.

Boys, if you intend taking another trip on your tandem see that it is in good order before you start.

Misses M. Lorayne Strohm and A. Edna Stover, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday with A. Vilista Bebelhimer.

The election of Pennypacker is not likely to improve his looks.

ATTORNEYS.

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
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Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

Try them
When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

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The busiest people read the Youth's Companion because it is condensed, accurate and helpful.

Its weekly summary of important news is complete and trustworthy.

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A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1903 who sends $1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1902, including the double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion Calender for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

The thought that we are the actual creators of the world's future is one that must load us with a sense of responsibility that will be intolerable or inspiring according to our disposition. Yet, when we speculate about the condition of the world in the coming century we do not realize that things in that age will be what we make them. Mr. Wells makes this point very clear in his study of "Mankind in the Making" in the November Cosmopolitan.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Special Bargain Days.

Goods displayed on front tables with cards attached showing reductions. . . . . .

Goods go at 1-fourth, 1-third & 1-half regular prices.

One lot 50c Hassocks go at 35c.

Felt Window Shades go at 8c.

Big lot of Wool Hose for children and misses, cost 50c to 75c wholesale, your choice at 25c. Colors not black.

Cooking Kettles, 5c and 10c retail, to go at 3c and 7c.

A lot of fancy Cups and Saucers at a sacrifice.

A lot of Men's and Boy's Knit Caps to go at 15c—not half price.

Lot of Dress Goods, 20c and 25c qualities, all wool, sale price 15c.

We must do this to make room for our immense holiday line. We know this will accomplish it.

Don't wait until last days but come early.

GARMAN'S STORE.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

7.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Reading, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

12.38 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.04 p. m.—Train 22. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.36 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 923 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 08	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 19	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 3.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.52 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 2,	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 50	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 05	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 02	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSB'G	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 13	7 23	Snydertown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's S'n g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 13	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	9 00	4 00	8 20
11 45	8 38		Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	2 50		‡7
‡12 29		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 31			PHILA			‡8 36
10 40			NEW YORK			‡4 25
		(Via Philad.)				
p m	Ar			Lv	a m	
		‡Week Days.				
10 10			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 —	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 —
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

NECESSITY OF SLUMBER.

Death by Sleeplessness a Chinese Punishment.

"A person absolutely without sleep for nine days will die," says a writer in Ainslee's. "Sufferers from insomnia sometimes maintain that they have gone for weeks without sleeping, but it has been proved that they do sleep without being aware of it. At a certain point sleep is inevitable, no matter what the bodily condition, the alternative being death. Prisoners have slept on the rack of the inquisition. And the Chinese found that only the greatest ingenuity and vigilance could carry out a sentence of death by sleeplessness. This mode of capital punishment was long in favor in China and is said to be so today, while as a form of torture deprivation of sleep is considered one of the most efficacious weapons in the Chinese judicial arsenal. In some such cases the prisoner is kept in a cage too small to stand up or lie down in and constantly prodded with a sharp rod. Death by starvation, also a Chinese punitive method, is a slower process and therefore, one would think, more calculated to appeal to the oriental mind if it were not that death by sleeplessness is thought so much more painful. In the latter case the brain is the first affected of all the organs of the body, while in case of starvation the brain longest retains its normal weight and character.

"A corresponding mode of taming wild elephants is said to be depriving the animals of sleep when first caught. In a few days they become comparatively spiritless and harmless. The brain of the elephant is held to be more highly developed than that of any other wild animal, but of course as compared with a human brain can be easily fatigued by new impressions and so made very dependent on sleep. The wild elephant in his native jungle, however, is said to sleep very little—a further point for the theory of the universal ratio of sleep to intelligence. A man taken out of his habitat and placed in conditions which he never could have imagined—if transported to Mars, say—would doubtless need an extraordinary amount of sleep at first. There is the almost parallel case of a German boy, Casper Hauser, who up to the age of eighteen was kept in one room where he had no intercourse with human beings or sight of any natural object, not even the sky. At eighteen he was brought to Nuremberg and abandoned in the street. For the first few months of his life among men he slept almost constantly and so soundly that it was very hard to wake him."

The Sense of Feeling.

Some of our most important organs—for instance, the heart, the brain and the lungs—are, strange to say, quite insensible to touch, thus showing that not only are nerves necessary for the sensation, but also the special end organs. The curious fact was noticed with the greatest astonishment by Harvey, who, while treating a patient for an abscess that caused a large cavity in his side, found that when he put his fingers into the cavity he could actually take hold of the heart without the patient being in the least aware of what he was doing. This so interested Harvey that he brought King Charles I. to the man's bedside that "he might himself behold and touch so extraordinary a thing."

In certain operations a piece of skin is removed from the forehead to the nose, and it is stated that the patient, oddly enough, feels as if the new nasal part were still in his forehead and may have a headache in his nose. —Chambers' Journal.

In the Same Situation.

A funny story is told about a physician at Monroe City. A resident of the town set out shade trees for the doctor. A short time later the physician was called to attend the mother-in-law of the man who had set out the trees. The old lady died, and the physician presented his bill. After paying it, the citizen thought of the trees and made out and presented a bill for them. "But the trees died," protested the doctor. "So did my mother-in-law," retorted the other man. The doctor paid the bill.—Kansas City Journal.

Settling the "Tip" Question.

The awkward question of the tip was solved by a big New Englander from the state of Maine who was dining in a London restaurant the other evening. Having paid his bill, he was informed by the waiter that what he had paid did "not include the waitor."

"Waal," said the stranger, "I ate no waiter, did I?"

And as he looked quite ready to do so on any further provocation the subject was dropped.—London Chronicle.

The Dog That Sings and His Master.

"Billingsley has taught his dog to sing."

"Does he sing well?"

"He sings as well as Billingsley could teach him."

"I never heard Billingsley. Is he a good singer?"

"Well, the dog has been shot at seven times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Analysis.

She—After all, what is the difference between illusion and delusion?

He—Illusion is the lovely fancies we have about ourselves, and delusion is the foolish fancies other people have about themselves.—Life.

Uncertain Footing.

The fellow who stands on his dignity may discover that dignity is just as slippery as a banana skin.—St. Louis Republic.

In Turkey red hair is counted a great beauty, and the women dye their hair that tint.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas, etc., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1902,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Spring, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, on the west side of Logan's Branch near where the end of the Mountain road crosses the same, thence south 53 degrees west 66 perches to a pine, thence by lands late of Matthew Adams now of Miller north 41 1-2 degrees, west 51 1-2 perches to a post, thence north 52 degrees east 60 perches to the shore of the upper Forge Dam, thence by the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres and allowance, be the same more or less, it being part of the Hugh Turner survey, commonly known as the Forge Tract of Valentine and Thomas.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Valentine.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement, lot and piece of ground situate in the Township of Spring, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stone corner, thence along land of Dennis Donahue or Miss Alice Kane North 27 degrees west 46 perches to stone, thence along land of Curtins south 33 degrees, west 32 perches to stones and corner; thence along land of same south 50 degrees east 38 perches to stones and corner, thence along land of the same north 31 degrees, east 11 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty-four perches. It being the same tract of land which John Curtin and wife and others conveyed to Michael Dougherty party hereto by Deed dated the 10th day of July 1884. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael Dougherty.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and lot of ground situate in Benner Township, Centre County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by land of J. D. Shugert, on the east by land of J. D. Shugert, on the south by public road, and on the west by land of Sarah E. Schreffler, containing two acres more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James W. Houser.

ALSO

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stake, thence by land of Daniel Bartges south 67 1-2 degrees west 267 1-2 perches to to stones, thence by land of William Krise north 3 degrees east 42 perches to stone, thence south 2 1-2 degrees west 46 perches to a stone, thence along lands of William Weaver north 46 1-2 degrees west 54 perches to a stake, thence by land claimed by Wilson Beck north 64 1-4 degrees east 118 perches to post, thence south 21 degrees east 11 perches to stone, thence along land of Michael Ream et al north 72 1-2 degrees east 333 perches to stone, thence along land of Franklin Weaver south 23 degrees east 19 perches to stone, thence along land of Samuel Yearick south 21 degrees east 40 1-2 perches to stone, thence north 66 degrees east 80 perches to chestnut and thence along land of William Feidler south 3 degrees west 21 1-4 perches to the place of beginning, containing 156 acres and 45 perches neat measure.

ALSO

All those two certain lots or pieces of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz: The first beginning at a chestnut, thence south 21 degrees east 97 perches to a post, thence by land of the heirs of Henry Koftaker (now George Sheasley and william Feidler Estate,) north 64 degrees east 33 perches to a post, thence by land of William Feidler estate, south 23 degrees east 28 perches to stones, thence by land of Plotners Claim north 44 degrees east 38 perches to a post, thence north 47 degrees west 30 perches to a chestnut oak, thence north 56 degrees west 13 1-2 perches to a chestnut oak, thence north 21 degrees west 74 perches to stone by pine, thence south 64 1-2 degrees west 46 perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres neat measure. Thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

The second beginning at stones, thence along the above described tract of land south 45 degrees west 26 1-10 perches to stones, thence along land of John M. Housman south 26 degrees east 6 perches to stones, thence along land north 46 degrees west 26 1-10 perches to stones, thence along land of same north 26 degrees west 6 1-4 perches to the beginning, containing one acre of land be the same more or less.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by land of James Crader, on the east by land of James Crader, on the south by land of William Feidler estate, David Musser, J. B. Fisher estate, and on the west by land of William Feidler estate, containing about 35 acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Crader.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1902,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract or pieces of land situate in Miles Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, the one thereof bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stone in the public road, thence along land of H. R. Feidler south 25 1-2 degrees east 218 perches to a white oak, thence by same south 3 1-2 degrees east 69 1-2 perches to stones, thence along land of Musser and Gephart north 77 degrees east 69 7-10 perches to stones, thence north 3 1-2 degrees west 84 perches to stones, thence north 26 degrees west 208 6-10 perches to stones in said road, thence south in said road 72 3-4 degrees west 72 4-10 perches to tho place of beginning containing one hundred and thirty-one acres and seventy three perches net measure excepting and reserving ten acres of timber land out of the aforesaid tract at the south-east corner. Thereon erected a two story dwelling house bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO

And the other thereof being lot No. 160 in the town of Madisonburg, as marked on the general draft of said town, bounded on the north by lot No. 99 on the east by an alley, on the south by lot No. 101 and on the west by Main or Public Street being four rods and seven feet in width along said Main Street and eleven rods in length or depth, containing forty-eight and one-half perches net. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground situate in Madisonburg, Miles township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on south by land of Reuben Grimm, and on the west by Main Street or public road.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Grimm.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Keith's Bijou Theatre.

That Manager Keith in his invasion of the stock field would do something out of the ordinary was to have been expected, but neither the theatregoing public nor the members of the theatrical profession ever dreamed that such an extraordinary play as "The Christian" could or would be secured for representation at popular prices. No better evidence of the value of the organization put together by Manager Keith could be offered than the fact that Leibler & Company have consented to allow the production of their greatest success by these players. Even the original scenery of "The Christian" has been secured by Manager Keith, and the production as a whole is one that promises to equal or excel any other stock production ever provided in America.

Clover seed is not turning out very well.

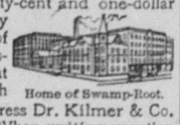
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Fall and Winter GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetylene Gas - - -

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64-Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Coffees "Coated"
with stale eggs, glue and other things are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is pure, uncoated coffee—fresh, strong, well flavored.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART — In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 85, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under Act of Assembly in such case to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424, and to appear at November court, 1902 and answer the petition, and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART. — In the Court of Common Please of Centre County— No. 86, Nov. T., 1902.

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CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE.
Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN,
Administrators. Spring Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

No. 2 was sold Oct 4.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Mingle and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growin on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

Farm and woodland, well located, 160 acres, about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field; about 375 fruit trees on property. New 9 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft. porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank barn, running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.

BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms; well finished with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address
JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.

JACOB B. BREON.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing
Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in
Plain View of the
Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1902.

1. Final account of N. H. Stone, Administrator of the estate of George N. Hale, deceased.

2. Account of Jane R. McCalmont, Executrix of etc., of Robert McCalmont, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.

3. First and final account of James Harris, Administrator of Jane Harris, late of Bellefonte, deceased.

4. The final account of H. W. McCracken and John Wigton, Executors of Ann Oliver, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as filed by H. W. McCracken.

5. The account of John C. Nason, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Thomas Nason, late of Rush township, deceased.

6. The first and final account of Richard Haworth, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Andrew Robertson, late of the township of Rush, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania deceased.

7. The first and final account of Frank K. Lukenbach, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George S. Turner, late of the Borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased,

8. The first and final account of L. H. Gettig, Administrator of etc., of Sarah Gettig, late of Spring township, deceased.

9. The first and final account of William E. Frank, Administrator of Abram Frank, deceased, late of the village of Point Lookout, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania.

10. The first and final accounts of J. J. Kelley and Elizabeth Daley, Administrators of etc., of Catherine Strong, late of Boggs township, deceased.

11. Second account of John M. Long, Administrator d. b. n.—c. t. a. of Conrad Long, late of Howard township, deceased.

12. The third partial account of S. Peck, Executor of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.

13. The first and partial account of E. R. Williams, Guardian of William A. Donley, Martha D. Donley, Hattie A. Donley and Aaron Donley, minor children of John A. Donley and Mary Donley, and Wilmina Donley, late of Huston township, deceased.

14. Fourth annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Register.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Duff's College

Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

"TREATING A SINNER"

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Evangelist.

He tells of the World's Treatment, the Law's Treatment and the Saviour's Treatment of the Erring.

NEW YORK CITY.—The distinguished evangelist, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, has prepared the following sermon for the press. It is entitled "Three Ways of Treating a Sinner," and was preached from the text: "Neither do I condemn thee; go, and sin no more." John 8: 11.

There is something exceedingly pathetic in the beginning of this chapter where we read Jesus went unto the Mount of Olives. I know the critics say that this story does not belong to the New Testament, but did you ever see a better representation of Christ, first, in His going out to the Mount of Olives as He was accustomed to, secondly, in His rising early in the morning that He might come again in touch with the great throbbing mass of people so much in need of His service. Thirdly, in His sitting down and teaching, showing that He spoke with authority. Fourth, in the scorn with which He treated the Pharisees as they condemned this poor, unfortunate woman, when He said, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone at her," and finally in His tender treatment of the sinner herself when He said, "Neither do I condemn thee; go, and sin no more." This is all very like Him, and somehow I cannot get it out of my mind that it belongs just where we have ever found it, and that anything which has so genuine a ring as this must have been given to us by inspiration of God. But the pathos of the first verse comes to us when we connect it with the last verse of the 7th chapter of John, "And every man went unto his own house." Jesus went unto the Mount of Olives. They all had houses. His commonest accuser had a home. The people that helped Him all had lodgings somewhere, but the Son of Man had not where to lay His head. He was rich, but for our sakes He became poor, a homeless wanderer, although the cattle on a thousand hills were His and the very world in which He lived had been only, as it were, His footstool. It is really touching to see Him going to the Mount of Olives. It may be that He went to lodge with a friend, possibly to sleep out in the open air, with only the blue sky above Him; perhaps He went to pray, for again and again do we find Him in communion with His Father on this mountain side, and He may have gone just to wait upon God that He might have some new message from heaven or that some new direction might be given to His life of self-sacrifice. He was always going in the direction of this mountain, and it is for this reason that Christian travelers always are ever delighted to do the same thing, but at this particular time He was up early in the morning. What a worker He was. The most tireless servant the world has ever seen was our Master, beginning in His childhood when He said, "Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business," going out in His ministry when He declares, "I must work the works of Him that sent Me while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work," saying as He sat on the well curb, "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me," and then stepping into a boat and pushing off from the shore when the crowd is too great to make His ministry helpful, thus using the boat for His pulpit. By day and by night He toiled, in heat or in cold He labored, with the multitudes following Him shouting hosanna, and the mob close tracking after Him, let Him be crucified. He did nothing but work. What a joy it was to Him to say as He came up to the cross, "I have finished the work Thou gavest Me to do." How few men can say it. Most men feel as if they were but at the beginning of their life's journey when they stop it, and say with regret, if I could but live my life over again I would do something worthy of note, but Jesus finished His work. I like to picture Him rising in the Mount of Olives. The scene must have been most beautiful. There is the city of the king lying at His very feet, the city He loved with passionate devotion. That valley yonder is the Kidron, between Him and Jerusalem, and that stretch of hills in the distance with the peculiar haze of the Holy Land upon them, looking more like a string of jewels than anything else, are the Mountains of Mohab. Looking off in the direction in which Jesus must have ever turned His eyes, that glistening light in the distance comes from the Dead Sea, but He cares not for beautiful scenery, although He was in love with all nature. He taught all day yesterday and He must teach to-day, so down the mountain side He goes, past the garden where later He is to suffer, over the Kidron, in through the gates and He is at the temple and takes His seat, with the people thronging about Him. The day's work is begun.

I shall never take this story out of my Bible, and if others remove it I shall keep it ever in my heart till I see Him. I find in it three ways of treating a sinner.

First, the world's way, which is cruel in the extreme.

Second, the law's way, which is as relentless as death.

Third, the Saviour's treatment, which presents to us a sublimer picture than anything the world has ever seen.

I.

The world's treatment of a sinner. "And early in the morning He came again into the temple, and all the people came unto Him, and He sat down and taught them. And the Scribes and Pharisees brought unto Him a woman taken in adultery, and when they had set her in the midst they say unto Him, Master, this woman was taken in adultery, in the very act." Verses 2-4. Sin is an awful thing. You do not need to turn to the Bible to understand this; read the daily newspapers, keep your eyes and ears open as you walk the streets of the city; but still you may read it in this account, which is almost 2000 years old. It is a woman the mob has taken and hurried into the presence of the Master. You can understand how a man could sin, but not a woman, yet if our hearts were known how many of us, without respect to sex, would stand condemned in the presence of Him who has said that anger is murder and an evil imagination is sin.

The other day in a place of sinful resort a man suddenly stood up and rapping on the table with a revolver said, "Hear me," and when other men with frightened faces would have left the room he commanded them to stop and said, "I used to have a happy home, a wife and children; now look at me, a horrible wreck, my family gone, my situation taken from me, my friends have forsaken me," and before they could stop him he had sent his soul into the presence of his maker. This story of a man is of common occurrence, but I know almost identically the same wretched story concerning a woman. Satan has no respect for sex, and since women seem to fall from greater heights than men, somehow, alas, they seem to go to greater depths. I suppose that we all of us fall because we come to trifle with sin. You avoid the house that has the mark of a contagious disease upon it, and yet you can scarcely read a newspaper but in it you will see the awful details of some heartbreaking scene, and before you know it you are as familiar with the circumstances as if you had lived in them yourself, and you place yourself in danger of being inoculated with the virus of a worse disease than the world has ever seen. Possibly we fail all of us because we allow some sin to tarry in our hearts, and with deadening influence which may be so imperceptible at first it blinds our eyes to our danger, and causes us to be indifferent to every appeal made to us. When the old elm on the Boston Common was cut down a flattened bullet was found almost at its heart, and men estimated as they could well do that the bullet had been there for 200 years, and many of us have allowed sins to enter our hearts in the days of our youth which have pursued us until old age and caused our wreck. If women are not exempt from sin God pity the men.

But this mob that hurried this poor woman into the presence of Jesus was not an honest company of men. I know it because in the seventh chapter I read they called Him a deceiver, while in the eighth they addressed Him as Master and Teacher. In the sixth verse of this eighth chapter we also read that they brought this woman, tempting Him, for they wanted to catch Him on either one of these two points, first, if He accepted Moses' law then they would turn the Roman citizens against Him and condemn Him because He would put another to death. If He repudiated the law of Moses the Jewish populace would have been His enemies, but nevertheless it is a true picture of the world. Have nothing to do with it, therefore; as you love your own souls, beware of it. It has slain its thousands and tens of thousands. What ruined Lot's wife? the world; what ruined Achan until he defeated the whole camp of Israel? the world; what ruined Judas until he sold his very soul for greed of wealth? the world; what has ruined ten thousand souls that are to-day shut away from God and hope, this same old world, "And what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul."

First, the world is critical. It will find every flaw that exists in your nature; imperfections to which your loved ones would be blind, and which you yourself were hardly aware of will be pointed out and vulgarly displayed.

Second, it is merciless. It has positively no excuse for the man that fails, and while never offering to help him over his difficulties when the tide is against him it laughs at his despair and mocks at his hopelessness.

Third, it is heartless. There is no forgiveness in the world. There may be some time a disposition to overlook but not to forgive, and this sort of forgiveness has nothing in it of a helpful nature to poor lost, sinning humanity. You who belong to the world, may I say to you in all seriousness, don't cast a stone at a man that is a sinner for the reason that you are, or have been, or may be, just what you condemn in others. No one of us except we are linked to the Son of God by faith and walking heartily in fellowship with Him may hope to escape from the awful grip of Satan. Don't be unforgiving. He that cannot forgive others breaks down the bridge over which he must pass himself, and he who is unwilling to forgive others makes it impossible for God to forgive him; but thank God we are not shut up to the world. There is an open door before us to that which is infinitely better than anything the world has ever seen.

II.

The law's treatment. "Now, Moses in the law commanded us that such should be stoned, but what sayest Thou?" Verse 5. This statement is perfectly true, that is the law. It was written by Moses and written to him of God. There are only two forces in operation to-day in the moral world, law and grace. Through one or the other of these forces we have submitted ourselves and by one or the other we must hope to stand before God. By the way of the law the case would seem to be hopeless. One act of sin is sufficient to incur the penalty of death. It is always so with law; if a man takes one false step in the mountains he lands himself at the bottom of the abyss; there is no mercy shown by the law. Dr. Parkhurst gives the description of his climbing the mountains in Switzerland with a rope around his waist, held by two guides, one leading and the other following after him, when he stood upon a little piece of rock not two inches broad and looked down into the depth, which measures 3000 feet. If he had broken the law of gravitation and stepped out from the narrow ledge nothing could have saved him from a horrible death. We can quite understand this in nature; the same thing applies in morals. If you sin against your health you suffer. Law is a shrewd detective, and is ever on the watch. One wheel broken in the machinery and the whole is inefficient; one piece of a rail displaced means fearful disaster. Just one transgression of one law of God the penalty must be paid. "He that offends in one point is guilty of all," the Scriptures declare, which simply means that the least offense of the law means a breaking away from God. I repeat my statement that there are but two forces in operation to-day in the moral world, law and grace. If you have rejected Christ then your only hope is in the law, and I should think every man here must see that that is hopeless. First, you must suffer, for every broken law means a penalty to pay, and every transgression of God's plan brings down upon you a burden you cannot well bear.

Second, you will be found out. No man has sufficient ingenuity to cover up his sin, and no grave has yet ever been deep enough to save the sinner from the searching eye of God. Be sure your sin will find you out. A truer text was never written.

Third, you must die. The wages of sin is death. I beg you, therefore, that you will not allow yourself to be controlled by the law. It is like the world, merciless and heartless, and presents to you an opportunity of escape from sin, but, thank God, you are not shut up to it. There is a way opening up which leads to heaven shining brighter and brighter until the perfect day. To this way I now commend you.

III.

Christ's treatment of a sinner. "But Jesus stooped down and with His finger wrote on the ground, as though He heard them not. So when they continued asking Him, He lifted up Himself and said unto them, He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone at her. And again He stooped down and wrote on the ground. And they which heard it, being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest even unto the last, and Jesus was left alone and the woman standing in the midst. When Jesus had lifted up Himself, and saw none but the woman, He said unto her, Woman, where are those thine accusers? Hath no man condemned thee? She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn thee; go, and sin no more." From verse 6 to 11. You have a great picture presented to you in this story.

First, the angry crowd.

Second, the infinite Saviour. If I were an artist I should paint it, and yet no man could ever paint the picture of Christ. I know of one who attempted it and then determined that he would never paint again, because after working upon the face of Christ no other face could be worthy of his skill. I doubt if any man could paint the trembling woman, her face now flushed and now pale, trembling in every part of her body, and yet you can see it all as you stop and think. I know why He was so merciful. You say it was because He was divine, and that is true without saying it, but it seems to me He must have been especially merciful because of the night He had spent at the Mount of Olives. I am perfectly sure that that man who prays much with Christ is ever charitable in his treatment of those who have gone astray. Mrs. Whittemore's treatment of Bluebird, the poor fallen girl, who becomes the missionary to the outcast; Jerry McAuley's arm about S. H. Hadley and his prayer, which reveal to the poor sinful man that Jerry McAuley knew Christ, are but illustrations of the spirit of which I speak. The man who has the spirit of Christ is ever gentle with the erring, and up and down the streets of our cities men go in multitudes longing for just one word of sympathy.

Said a young business man to me this week: "I have been four years in New York, most of the time with a heavy heart. No one has ever spoken to me of Christ, nor invited me to the church, nor asked if he could be my friend, and I have never craved money from any one, for I have not needed it, but my heart has been hungry for sympathy and the touch of a brother's hand." Do you notice the manner of Jesus.

First, "He stooped down and wrote in the dust." Some one has said that He did it just because His mind was occupied with thinking what He should do with the sinner, and it was much the same spirit as you would have if you would scribble upon a piece of paper while your mind was taking in some weighty problem. Some one else has suggested that in the purity of His nature, standing in the presence of the woman of sin, He stooped down to write because He would hide the flushing of His own face. That dust that was then at His feet is gone forever; only God Himself could bring it back, and yet if by miracle He should bring it before us to-night I believe I know what would be written thereon, "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." And I am glad that we are not shut up to the sand for a record of that truth. It is written in this book. "There is, therefore, no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus," and this record is eternal. "Heaven and earth shall pass, but My word shall never pass away."

Second, when He continued with bowed head to write the crowd became exceedingly anxious, and finally they asked Him what He had to say about the woman who was a sinner, and then comes one of the grandest sentences that ever fell from His lips, and gives us all the beauty of His manhood, as well as the power of His Godhood when He said, "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone." I doubt not the woman began to tremble, and she must have said to herself, "My punishment is upon me, for here are these Pharisees who have made loud professions of their purity, surely they will cast the first stone," but never a hand was lifted and never a stone was thrown, which only reveals to me the fact that when men are cast with those men who are sinful, not outbreakingly sinful, but nevertheless wrong in the sight of God, who of us could cast the first stone in this assembly to-night? The very fact that hands are not lifted and stones are not thrown is our own condemnation.

Third, in the ninth verse we read, "And they which heard it being convicted by their own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, even unto the last, and Jesus was left alone and the woman standing in the midst." That to my mind is the most dramatic scene in all the chapter, if not in the New Testament. Suddenly the shouts of the mob are hushed, they have taken their hands off from the trembling woman, they are speechless in the presence of this Son of God, and without consultation they begin to slink away. I can see them go, until finally the last one is gone and there is the hush of death upon the two as they stand together. You can all but hear the throbbing of their hearts; you can detect the quick breathing of the woman, who thinks that the time for sentence has come. Mercy and pity face each other, and mercy waits for pity to speak. "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more." And we are ever to remember three things in connection with our Saviour:

First, there is never a question as to how deeply we have sinned; the stories of the greatest sinners are told in the New Testament for our hope.

Second, there is power enough in the blood of the Son to blot out the deepest sin. Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow; though they be crimson they shall be as wool.

And the third thing to remember is if the man with sin is like the sands of the sea for number if he would feel the power of the shed blood of the Son of God he must by real faith and honest confession lay hold upon Him for eternal life.

His kindness lifted her burden, and the world is just dying to-day for the want of sympathy. I think the time is long past when men are willing in these days to spend an hour in listening to abstract reasoning or deep theological discussions. I feel confident that the time is upon us when men are ready to explain to that church, or that minister ready to bestow a word of cheer, ready to help a little in bearing the burden of life.

A woman came with a handful of sand to her minister and said, "My sins are like that for number," and he said, "Take the sand back to the sea and let a wave roll over your handful of sand and they will be gone. To-night I bring you to the sea greater than any the world has ever looked upon.

"There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's vein,
And sinners plunged beneath that flood,
Lose all their guilty stains."

"Neither do I condemn thee," said Jesus when all her accusers had slipped away. We do not know what became of this woman, but I am perfectly sure that she never sinned again. This is the secret of victory over sin: Catch a glimpse of the face fairer than all the sons of men, listen but once to the sound of His voice, sweeter than all the music of earth. How the man that preaches the development of character can match this matchless story I cannot see; how the man who takes the blood out of the word of God and the sacrificial part away from the death of Christ can for a moment compare his message with this story of the divine Son of God is more than I can tell. I bid all burdened ones weighed down because of sin to come into His presence to-night and you can hear Him say "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more."

The Example of Patience.

The example of God's forbearance and the incentive of His trust help to prepare us for that self-control and patient waiting which are, perhaps, the most difficult arts of living. Preachers of the strenuous life often forget that for one who dares to act there must be many who are compelled to wait and to endure. It is not the charge which commanders dread for their commands, it is the waiting before the word to charge is given. Action relieves the tension of the nerves and occupies the thought. The example of God's patience is not in itself a sufficient incentive in our time of need. God waits because He knows. He sees the end from the beginning, and is never tempted to gather unripe fruit as we so often are. He asks us to be sharers of His patience by the exercise of faith. We can wait because we believe. He trusts us in the partnership of work and waiting, and we renounce and have patience because we trust Him for the end He promises.—The Congregationalist.

Work.

Work is given to men not only, nor so much, perhaps, because the world needs it. Men make work, but work makes men. An office is not a place for making money; it is a place for making men. A workshop is not a place for making machinery, for fitting engines and turning cylinders; it is a place for making souls, for fitting out honest, modest, whole natured men. For Providence cares less for winning causes than that men, whether losing or winning, should be great and true; cares nothing that reforms should drag their cause from year to year bewilderingly, but that men and nations, in carrying them out, should find there education, discipline, unselfishness and growth in grace.—Henry Drummond.

Politeness An Attitude.

Politeness appears to be what goodness really is, and is an attitude rather than an action. Fine breeding is not the mere learning of any code of manners any more than gracefulness is the mere learning of any kind of physical exercise. The gentleman apparently as the Christian really, looks not on his own things, but on the things of others, and the selfish person is always both un-Christian and ill-bred.—Ellen T. Fowler.

A Perpetual Life.

We have not divined the whole Gospel when we point to the four Gospels and say: "It is all there." Only in a limited sense is that true, for the life they record is a perpetual life among men. There are volumes of it in the life of to-day that are not put into print and bound up in a book.—Rev. J. A. Roadthaler.

"SCENT" BRACELETS.

The "scent" bracelet is one of the latest novelties in the way of jewelry. It is an extremely pretty trifle, with little filigree balls hanging from chains on the bracelet, the balls being receptacles for the favorite perfume of the wearer. Scent charms are another fancy of the moment, and take the form of enamel and gold flowers, each flower representing the scent held inside.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Beautiful shirt waist suits are made in metallic-printed velveteen. They are made with the popular plaited skirt, some with slot seams, others with side plaits, which are stitched to a graceful distance above the border, from whence they are left loose to form the necessary flare. Sleeves are of the bishop variety, and the waists are tucked or plaited in harmony with the skirt.

CORSET BAGS.

Nothing can be prettier than the dainty corset bags that are finding so much favor among fashionable women. These are intended to be used at night, or any other time when stays are taken off. They are made of moire or peau de soie, with bouquets of flowers painted on them. The mouth of the bag is drawn up with satin ribbons tied in tasselled loops and ends. There is a scented sachet inside sewed to the base.

COUNTRY GARMENTS.

These are certainly severe in style, made in tweeds and serges and cheviots. There is the usual attempt to revive tartans, which have only a certain amount of success. Green, gray and butter colored checks and line stripes assert themselves in many of the friezes, and a good many of the tailor-made dresses have yokes round the waist, and some few are tucked. We are reviving the old useful fashion of leather-bound skirts for hard wear, and with these leather waistcoats are often worn. Stitching is a favorite form of trimming, and the full bishop sleeve is often worn. The Norfolk jacket and fitted belts are still to be seen.

OUT OF TOWN GUESTS.

Very many city women make the mistake, when returning the courtesies of friends and relatives who live far from the maddening crowd, of trying to entertain as they have been entertained. They quite forget how curious they were to learn just how butter is made, or whether maple syrup comes from the noble trees already boiled down and shaped and stamped. If they stop to think they will immediately see that the guest who has known these things from the cradle up would very much appreciate being initiated into some city frills which are as sealed books.

One woman who thought to please such a guest by simple, old-fashioned cookery was fairly taken off her feet to at last learn that her guest would really prefer to live on short rations if she might only see just how a number of elaborate dishes were made and how they really looked when served, in order that, when she got home, she might have the pleasure of surprising her home company with dishes that were novel, as well as delicious.—Philadelphia Record.

WHEN PRETTY FEET SUFFER.

It is a pity that certain employments deprive many women of their inalienable right to pretty feet. New York doctors protest that they do not find the situation among shop girls quite so deplorable here as it is reported by a St. Louis specialist, but they admit that standing for hours at a stretch certainly does have a tendency to produce flatfootedness.

"By this I do not mean that you will not find hundreds of pairs of pretty feet among shop employes," explained one doctor. "Some of the prettiest feet in New York are this moment hiding their charms behind the counters of our big stores, but some of the ugliest ones are concealing their deformities in the same place.

"Most people who are on their feet all day are bound to have trouble over the shape and size of their extremities. Those who stand fare worse than those who walk about, for the movement and circulation tend to prevent the flatness which so many clerks complain of. For that reason, the waitress, for example, will find that her feet retain more of their natural virtues and acquire fewer vices than the shop girl's."—New York Times.

PERFUMED FABRICS.

From Paris comes a suggestion of the revival of perfumes. The use of these has been decidedly eschewed of late years and the adoption of a distinctive color substituted. This has been carried to more or less of an extreme by some prominent people. A certain young matron of New York now in mourning for her husband's father has long had a marked penchant for orchid mauve and white. The majority of her many gowns, her stationery, her boudoir, all carry the soft, unique tint. Another leading spirit of society affects yellow, not only in apparel, but in every appointment of her home where the color is permissible. But now, according to the dictates of Dame Mode, the individual color will no longer be the correct thing. There are now to be costly fabrics, scented in the weave, so that neither flood nor fire can quite eradicate the subtle but distinctive odor. Various views might be taken of even so seemingly simple a suggestion as this. For instance, a man's paper, in alluding to the idea, proposes that it be employed by tailors—each firm using a special scent, to enable them to trace missing customers.

Perfumes are regarded as even more subtly indicative of one's character or personality than color preferences. So sensitive are the olfactory nerves that nothing so quickly and vividly recalls a memory or scene as an odor, however faint or fleeting. Despite the prejudice that now prevails against the use of perfumery, it is rather an artistic fad when employed with discretion.—New York Tribune.

NEW WORK FOR WOMEN.

A new and congenial occupation in life has opened up for women which will be suitable to their domestic tastes as well as fairly remunerative. The project is to learn the business of diet control and secure employment as experts in that line at colleges, large boarding-schools, and institutions of various kinds, such as hospitals and asylums. Here, according to the opinion of Professor W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University, is a profession especially adapted to women and in which many clever persons of that sex are destined to find employment within the next few years. Household economics is a study that naturally attracts women, and they are much better fitted than men to manage the business of feeding large numbers of people. Schools for the study of such matters are already open to both sexes and women have evinced a marked inclination to acquire knowledge of this kind.

It will be the duty of the woman who governs the diet of a large institution to suggest ways in which the food may be improved and the cost of it lessened. Not only will she arrange the bill of fare so that there shall be the proper proportion of fuel food (such as bread and potatoes) and flesh making foods (such as meat and beans), but she will know how to furnish attractive combinations, an appetizing diet being not necessarily an expensive diet. Incidentally, she will watch the waste in the kitchen and on the table and will see that it does not become excessive.

The importance of such a functionary in a hospital or orphan asylum and the control she would exercise, influencing the comfort of all the inmates, is sufficiently obvious, while at a great boarding-school, or in charge of the "commons" at a college, she would exert a most important function. But it ought to be realized that scientific diet control does not imply the weighing out of "protein" and "carbo-hydrates," in castiron quantities, to the discomfort of those whose only desire is to satisfy healthy appetites. It is simply a method of supplying the best and most appetizing things to eat at least cost, with due regard to the health of the consumer.

The woman dietary expert will see that the food is first rate in point of quality and freshness, that it is properly cooked, and that it is appetizingly served. She will make a special study of the food market in order to get the best things at the least prices in different seasons. She will introduce variety into the diet in such a way as to make it more attractive than what would be furnished by one of less skill from much more costly material. In short, she will be a thoroughly scientific, and, therefore, absolutely capable housewife.—New York Evening Post.

A TRIMMING SEASON.

Not in many a year have trimmings been so much the vogue as today. And never in the history of clothes have such exquisite trimmings been shown. Embroideries, laces, passementeries, galloons and many new color combinations in silk cords and tassels are all used this season to add to the beauty of the new gowns and wraps.

In the smart fashions the touch of embroidery is a distinctive feature. Heavy Russian laces show an embroidered design in colored silk threads.

White, beige and pale gray cloth bands are embroidered in Persian and Roumanian designs, and so also are bands of velvet and suede. There are silk embroideries heavy enough to be mistaken for passementeries, and embroideries of the most delicate sort with the design worked on a foundation of filmy gauze or chiffon. For evening gowns these beautiful embroidered trimmings are combined with lace motifs, with artistic effect.

Bead trimmings and lace with the design picked out with tiny beads are much used.

Grapes are a favorite design for many of the elaborate trimmings. Mounted on a gauze foundation will be bunches of grapes made of pearls and bits of velvet.

Black velvet as a trimming continues to be more and more the fashion.

It is used plain, embroidered in colored silks, appliqued with lace motifs, worked with gold, silver or steel threads, and many times the bands of velvet are finished with little silk tassels. Cords and tassels are much the vogue, especially in black and white silk.

Appliques of cloth are still in good style, and in both burnt orange and apricot shades they are extremely smart when used to adorn a dark blue or brown costume.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted.—Andrew Benson, Bradford, sand reel for oil or artesian wells; Samuel Bricker, Allegheny, weather strip; Margaret E. Byers, Greensburg, nut lock; Charles Gardner, Washington, railway tie and rail connection; Nicholas Pouy, Jr., Munhall, water cooler door; Oscar L. Kleber, Pittsburg, printing telegraph; Anton Kusebauch, Pittsburg, electric lamp; David Lamond, Pittsburg, hot air stove; George B. Myers, Pittsburg, pleasure railway; John S. Peck, Pittsburg, winding for electrical transformers; Charles H. Quimby, Jr., Confluence; drafting instrument; Henry Sheermesser, McKeesport, die for tapered pipes or tubes; James P. Swindell, Pittsburg, apparatus for separating packs of metal sheets or strips; Charles D. Sword, Conneautville, mechanism for automatic control of refrigeration; Percy H. Thomas, Pittsburg, protecting device for electric circuits; George Westinghouse, Pittsburg, rotary engine; Clarence L. Wilmott, Pittsburg, pipe coupling; Henry L. Wilson, Erie, steam boiler.

Pensions granted.—Francis M. Bliss, Pittsburg, $6; Peter Milligan, Noblestown, $6; Jacob Lesher, Balfour, $6; Samuel D. Sharks, Montalto, $6; Samuel E. Peters, Saltsburg, $24; Benjamin M. Conner, Pittsburg, $8; Josiah Hinsey, Broperston, $10; William E. Chick, Uniontown, $8; Lewis Sterling, Tryonville, $10; Pius Wagonhouser, Montalto, $8; Hiram G. Davis, Sweet Briar, $12; Jonathan Rhodes, Johnstown, $30; William F. Franks, Heisterburg, $12; Alfred Rutter, Orbisonia, $17; Alie F. Irvin, Bellwood, $10; James H. Wynn, Finleyville, $17; Stephen Ansell, East Smithfield, $8; Adaline Weible, Arendtsville, $8; Amanda C. Calvert, New Castle, $8; minor of James H. McCluskey, New Castle, $10; Sarah Ann Smith, Uniontown, $8; William Hastings, Pittsburg, $12; David B. Wetherbee, Centerville, $17; Reuben Gross, West Fairview, $10; Eli Masemore, Shirleysburg, $10; James W. Denis, Derrick City, $30; Thomas Smith, Altoona, $10; Martha F. Ray, Lemont, $8; Jane Wolfe, Livermore, $8; minor of Lake M. Hicks, Somerset, $10; Mary A. Whitehill, Muzette, $12.

Stephen Gragie was arrested in Altoona for robbing the Marriott House bar and setting fire to the house of Dominick Reagner. At the Marriott House the heel of a shoe was found, and later it was discovered that a heel was missing from one of Gragie's shoes.

William Koontz, Otto Stakelbeck and William J. Easton, artillerymen, from Fort McHenry, surrendered to the police at York, saying they had deserted.

Owing to unfavorable conditions due to the strike, the Borough Council of Pottsville has decided that the question of securing a city charter shall not be voted upon at the February election.

The breaking of an axle caused the derailment and wreckage of eighteen loaded coal cars at Berne. Nearly 400 tons of coal were heaped on the tracks.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Strittmatter, of near Hastings, was accidentally drowned in a spring at the home of Mrs. Strittmatter's family, near Snowshoe, in Center county.

It is now just a year since J. Edward Grove, the 14-year-old son of William Grove, of Manheim, left his home, and his absence today is as much of a mystery as it was then. His parents believe the boy was kidnapped.

James Hoy, a traction car conductor, of Easton, while trying to throw off the overhead current on his car without cutting out the switch, received a shock of 500 volts, which rendered him unconscious and threw him off the car.

Burglars were discovered in the building of the Saltsburg National bank about 2 o'clock the other morning, and there was an exchange of shots between Mr. Taylor, who resides on the opposite side of the street from the bank building, and the burglars. Mr. Taylor was awakened by a charge of nitroglycerin used by the burglars in blowing the safe. Hurrying to the residence of Cashier J. P. Watson he aroused that official and the two hastened to the Taylor residence. Raising a blind the two men could be seen in the bank. One of the robbers on guard on the outside saw a blind move and fired a shot, which struck the frame at which Mr. Watson was standing. Two more shots were fired, and then the gang started on the run toward the river. Taylor fired after them, but they escaped. An examination revealed that the robbers had gained an entrance to the bank by breaking the large plate glass window in front. The knob was blown off the vault, but the discovery of the gang's presence was made before they reached the money drawers.

John Booher, of Pittsburg, a Pennsylvania railroad freight conductor, is lying at the Westmoreland hospital in a critical condition. At the local freight station at Greensburg he was struck in the right temple with a brick alleged to have been thrown by William Delmore, a brakeman of the train, during a dispute. Delmore attempted to escape, but was caught by members of the crew and turned over to Officer George M. Huff, who committed him to jail on a charge of felonious assault and battery.

The projected trolley line connecting Reynoldsville with Punxsutawney, 13 miles distant, has been built from the latter city to the borough lines, and work of grading within the borough will begin immediately. It is expected that cars will be running by the first of next year. When completed the trolley will connect Reynoldsville with all the suburban towns within a radius of six miles, and over two miles of track will be laid in the borough alone. It will be the greatest industrial improvement ever completed in this section.

Abram C. Stamey, who keeps a general store at Leesburg, a small village near Carlisle, was bound and gagged by three masked robbers. The burglars blew open the safe with dynamite and secured $400 in cash and eight watches. Mr. Stamey, who is 61 years of age, is quite wealthy and lives alone above his store. This is the third time he has been robbed.

While gunning, Charles Long, of Shoemakersville, accidentally shot himself in the foot. Several toes were amputated. A companion carried Long on his back a mile to his home.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B.

According to official central market statistics recently issued 800 tons of snails were sold in Paris during the year 1901.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Fin De Sizzle.

A flashy young man, wearing a loud-checked suit and a pair of yellow patent leather shoes, stood outside of a fashionable West-end restaurant one evening recently, and talked volubly to two friends.

"I think," he said, "that she's one of the prettiest young girls I ever saw. And she's so smart, and all that. There isn't a thing that girl don't know and can't do. She swims and rides and **plays** billiards and dances **beautifully,** and can do anything about the house that any other girl can do. I tell you, she's fin de sizzle."

"What's that?" asked one of the friends.

The flashy young man hesitated for a moment.

"She's fin de sizzle, I said."

"You mean fin de sozzle, don't you?" asked one of the friends.

"Yes," said the flashy young man, evidently much relieved. "Fin de sozzle, that's it. I thought fin de sizzle didn't sound right all the time."

A rolling stone gathers no moss, but neither does a rolling mill.

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—MISS KATE BOLLMAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

He Wore Her Side Combs.

Friends of an absent-minded young minister, who has a charge in Chicago, are enjoying a story which his wife tells at his expense. The young gentleman in question is blessed with an abundant crop of light hair—his head, in fact, looks very much like that of the hero of the football field.

The wife is of an inventive turn of mind, and one day, not long before the clergyman's vacation began, tried a little experiment to see if she could not improve the reverend gentleman's style of hairdressing. While he was at work at his desk, preparing for the afternoon's lesson to be taught his catechetical class, the lady took out her own side combs, puffed out the gentleman's locks into a beautiful pompadour and with pins and the aforementioned side combs effected a most orderly arrangement of the usually somewhat unruly locks. Then the lady skipped off to attend to more weighty affairs, leaving the gentleman still engrossed in his studies.

An hour or two afterward the wife walked into the study and beheld her spouse still decorated with the side combs.

"Well," the gentleman said, by way of greeting, "the catechetical class has been here, and we had a very good—" but the lady interrupted,—

"Do you mean to say that you taught that class with your hair done up in that fashion?"

Automatcially the man's hands flew up to his head.

He doesn't discuss hair-dressing now except in the bosom of his family.

American-made Macaroni.

If all reports are true there does not seem to be any good reason for our not making our own macaroni and eating it, too. We are beginning to have the macaroni wheat in large quantities, and if the proprietors of macaroni manufactories want Italian laborers to give their plants an Italian color, and their products an Italian flavor, they can easily secure them among those settled here. Most of our cooks need to take a course in cooking macaroni however, before we can have the perfect results of macaroni growing in this country demonstrated on our tables and when this necessity is provided for we surely ought to be very proud of our new accomplishment. We can furnish a pretty fair cheese to go along with it, too.

Justice O'Gorman, of the New York Supreme Court, has given a decision upholding the right of a trade union to withdraw its members from the work of an employer who refuses to pay the wages or accept the rules adopted by the labor organization.

A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN.

A Dying Patient Recovers Through the Interposition of a Humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely-known physician living on C—— street, was called to attend a very complicated case of rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after he was indeed surprised.

At Gornergrat, on the Zermatt Mountain Railway, stands the highest postoffice in Europe. It is over 9000 feet above sea level.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

American flour is used for the bread baked in Palestine.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

American potatoes are sold in Ireland.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

This cut is not the machine but simply shows the manner of fastening the steel rope to the stump. We cannot tell you all about it here. Our catalogue shows **Full Line of Stump Pullers** testimonials, prices, etc. It will surprise and interest you.

PULLS Yellow Pine Stumps or Trees.

Our new 2-Horse **Hawkeye** is built for that purpose and does it rapidly and cheaply. A machine that will pull yellow pine stumps will pull almost anything else. It is being used by many planters and most of the leading R. R. and levee contractors. It has 3 times the power of our machines for ordinary work and pulls 2 acres at a setting.

Write for our free 76 page illustrated catalogue.

Milne Mfg. Co., 932 Eighth St., Monmouth, Ill.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade," says:

"Trade and industry are making steady progress, reports from all sections of the country containing evidences of wholesome development. An unusually large fall distribution occurred and current transactions in heavier goods are liberal considering the mildness of the season.

"The only development of note in the iron and steel market has been the 10 per cent. reduction in price of tin plates to take effect December 1. While some change was anticipated, the trade was not prepared for so large a cut. If the recent lowering of price lists in certain sections of the market should stimulate foreign trade, there will be occasion for gratification, as some exceptional export movement is needed to offset the heavy imports of pig iron and billets.

"Contracts run far into the future in structural material for bridges and buildings, while plates are sought by car works and shipyards. High premiums are still paid for prompt delivery, but most shipments are on old contracts placed at regular list prices.

"Jobbing trade is comparatively quiet, except in Pennsylvania, and mild weather has restricted retail sales.

"Some decline in the raw material did not produce any lower offering prices for cotton goods, although it made buyers all the more anxious to delay placing contracts. Reorder business in woolens is light. Quotations are fully maintained for woolens and worsteds, as might be expected in view of the continued strength of wool. Failures not noted."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 76¼c. Philadelphia No 2, 73¾a74c; Baltimore No 2, 71c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69c; Philadelphia No. 2, 69a69¼; Baltimore No. 2, 53c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 34c; Philadelphia No. 2, 38c; Baltimore No 2, 36c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $14.00a15.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 50@2 75; fair to good per brl, 1 25c@$2 00; Beets, native, per bunch 1c@1¼c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, 75c@$1 25; Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, basket, 10a12c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 75c@80c.

Potatoes, White, per bu 60a65c; Maryand and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65c; New York, per bu 50a53; sweets, per brl 1 25a$1 50.

Butter, Separator, 26a27c; Gathered cream, 24a25c; prints, 1-lb 27a28c; Rolls, 2-lb, 26a27; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 25a26c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 23a24c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 13a13¼c; medium, 36-lb, 13a13¾; picnics, 23-lb 13¾a13¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 10a10½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 10a10½; Ducks, 11½a12

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12½a13½c; cows and light steers 9½a10½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $6 50a7 40; medium $3 50a6 25; stockers and feeders $2 50a4 75; cows, $1 40a4 50; heifers $2 00a5 00; Texas-fed steers $2 00a2 50. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 40a6 80; good to choice, heavy $6 60a6 85; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $3 50a5 25.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 50a6 70; prime $6 55a6 70. Hogs, prime heavy $7 25a7 35, mediums $6 55; heavy Yorkers $6 40a6 45. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 60a3 85 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 10a5 30.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Skilled labor is in great demand at Kansas City, Mo.

Metal spinners throughout Connecticut are organizing.

Birmingham (Ala.) trades unions will erect a labor temple.

Standard wages for painters in England are $9 a week.

Policemen at Omaha, Neb., have secured an eight-hour day.

Commercial telegraphers at Columbus, Ohio, have formed a union.

Embalmers and funeral directors at Chicago have formed a union.

Ironmolders at Beaumont, Texas have asked for an increase of 25 cents a day.

There are about 300,000 members of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

Port Huron (Mich.) Trades and Labor Assembly will establish a labor library.

Union paperhangers at Cincinnati will ask for a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

An amicable adjustment of the tailors' strike at New Haven, Conn., has been reached.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

Pe-ru-na Cures, That is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisement in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as it is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 21 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh, with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Peruna, as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it, and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna cures chronic catarrh after all other remedies fail, which explains why neighbor recommend it to neighbor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a lifelong friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along, to call the attention of those who are still victims to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Peru-na---Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I heard so much in praise of Peruna as a specific for catarrhal affections that ***when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of.*** And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cascarets 10c 25c, 50c. All Druggists
CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR BURNS, SCALDS ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

CAPITALISTS, TAKE NOTICE! For sale in Buffalo at 60 cents on the dollar Brick Factory Building with power; forty thousand feet of floor. Address JOHN KINGSTON, 5 Henry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some mighty stupid young men are clever enough to have rich fathers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Carp are said to live hundreds of years, and pike are also hardy old fellows.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

American desks and business system files are in use in Europe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Bad habits grow rapidly without much cultivation.

How's Your complexion? **Bad?** We can make it **good. Good?** We can make it **better.** Send 25 cents to THE BURDALL CO., 12 Duane St., New York. for a tube of **KUROL**

Give it a trial and if not convinced your money will be **promptly refunded.**

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1898. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC. Catalogue sent on application.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO., HALLSBORO, VA.

Situations Secured for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. **Fast Color Eyelets used.**

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Rheumacide

Is the Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

The ONLY compound on the market that cures this terrible disease without doing irreparable harm to the digestive organs.

UNEQUALLED as a BLOOD PURIFIER.

CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS IT.

FREESTATE, S. C., Aug. 18, 1902.

Gentlemen:—I had rheumatism for about twelve years. Great deal of the time I had to use crutches or cane. Was confined to bed, nearly helpless, three months at a time, several times. Last spring I began to take "RHEUMACIDE." I used two bottles before I noticed any benefit. Altogether I used seven bottles and the cure seems to be complete, as I have had no symptoms of rheumatism since. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine. B. F. FENIGAN.

For sale by Druggists, or sent expressage prepaid on receipt of $1.00.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES

repeat. They don't jam, catch, or fail to extract. In a word, they are the only reliable repeaters. Winchester rifles are made in all desirable calibers, weights and styles; and are plain, partially or elaborately ornamented, suiting every purpose, every pocketbook, and every taste.

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

made for all kinds of shooting in all kinds of guns.

FREE—Send name and address on a Postal for our 164-page Illustrated Catalog.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I will be sixty-one years old next April, and all my life had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion. Up to three years ago I was sure that nothing would help me, as I had tried almost every known remedy, none giving me much relief. One day my family physician told me to try Ripans Tabules, as he had found them of great benefit in several obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. I will say candidly that I had little faith in them or in any other medicine when I began taking the Tabules. Much to my surprise I felt better within a day and was soon greatly relieved. I kept taking them and continued to improve. I felt like a new woman, and my neighbors and friends saw a great change for the better in my health.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

MAGIC TUCKER (Improved) Most Wonderful Invention.

Does Finer Work in 1-4 the Time of any other TUCKER.

Tucks any material a machine will sew—silks, velvets, lawns, woolens without measuring, creasing or basting. Width of tuck and space between perfectly even and uniform. Tucks any width, from tiny "pinched" tuck, up. Guaranteed to fit all machines and give satisfaction. Simple, durable, does not get out of order. 30,000 SOLD. Every dressmaker, every woman who sews, should have one. We have hundreds of testimonials from all over the country. Millions will be sold. Best seller ever put on the market. Liberal Terms to Agents. Write us and we'll show you an easy way to make money. Tucker mailed on receipt of $1.00.

MAGIC TUCKER CO.
Glenn Building. Cincinnati, Ohio.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 46 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Sprucetown, 10:30 a. m.; Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:00 p. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Union, morning, Communion; Georges Valley, afternoon, Communion; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Services only at Egg Hill.

The State Capitol

Ground was broken for the $4,000,000 state capitol Friday morning. A four million building ought to be pretty nice and afford hundreds of rake-offs.

The Rev. C. S. Gerhard Dead.

Dr. C. S. Gerhard, pastor of St. Stephen's Reformed Church, Reading, died at his home in that place. He was fifty-eight years of age, and had held the position of President of the General Synod, which is the highest legislative body in the Reformed Church.

Burglars Visit W. O. Rearick.

Burglars have been on their annual raid here again, says the Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown Gazette. The safe in W. O. Rearick's office at the warehouse was broken open a few nights ago and about $19.00 in cash taken. R. A. Snook's restaurant was also entered and some $7.00 taken from a slot machine.

Held for Poisoning Cattle.

Patrick Delaney, of Altoona, has been arrested, charged with killing animals with poison and dynamite.

It is said he would hollow out an apple, fill it with poison, and then refit the pieces of apple, placing it where a cow or horse would eat it. Small chunks of dynamite were often found lying exposed in fields.

Committed Suicide.

Thomas R. Mann, son of the late Robert Mann, ax manufacturer, formerly treasurer of the Lock Haven Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and recently general manager of two mining and milling companies at Boulder, Col., committed suicide by shooting himself Thursday of last week. He was found dead in bed at his residence in Lock Haven. Business trouble is said to have led to the deed.

Embezzled K. G. E. Funds.

Ex-Councilman Sidney Clark, of Lock Haven, was arrested by Constable Myers last week. He is charged by Clinton Castle K. G. E. with failure to return the funds belonging to that organization which he, as treasurer, had in his possession. The amount is $487. There are three counts in the indictment. He made no effort to obtain bail, in default of which he was taken to jail for a hearing.

Dr. Swallow Resigns.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, superintendent of the Methodist Book Rooms in Harrisburg, who has been appointed to the place for a number of years by the Central Pennsylvania Conference, has resigned, to take effect at the close of the conference to be held in Altoona in February.

Dr. Swallow says that he is 66 years old and is tired of the exacting routine of the business. He prefers to be free and to make speeches and lecture when he pleases.

Pennsylvania State College.

L. R. Cook, of Indianapolis, a graduate of Purdue University, is now an assistant chemist at the Experiment Station.

Dr. Frear and Dr. Browne attended the recent session of the Agricultural Chemist's Association which met in Washington, D. C.

Dr. F. J. Pond's translation from the German of "The Chemistry of the Terpenes" by F. Hensler, Privatdocent of the University at Bonn, has received many favorable notices and reviews.

Reformed Church Notice.

Communion at Centre Hall, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; preparatory services Saturday evening previous, 7 o'clock.

Thanksgiving Service.

The union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Reformed church, at 10.30 a. m. Rev. W. H. Schuyler will deliver the sermon.

Vaccination.

Small-pox is in almost every section of the State with several cases in Centre county, and it will be a miracle if the disease does not spread after cold weather sets in. If there is anything in vaccination, and the best authorities say there is, why should any one hesitate to be vaccinated at once.

M. E. Quarterly Conference.

The third Quarterly Conference of the M. E. church will be held at Spring Mills Thursday afternoon, November 20, at 3.30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. E. Bell, of Altoona, will preach at Sprucetown M. E. church Thursday evening, Nov. 20, at 7.00 and administer communion.

M. E. Church Re-Opened.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Lemont was re-opened Sunday. The edifice has undergone considerable repairs, both inside and outside, having been repainted, repapered and a porch at the main entrance was also built. The audience room was laid with a beautiful new carpet. Presiding Elder Bell preached Sunday evening.

Cyrus Grove Elected.

Prof. Cyrus Grove was elected superintendent of public schools in Stephenson county, Illinois, by a majority of three hundred and thirty-two. Mr. Grove was the only Democrat elected on the ticket. The county gave the treasurer a majority of nearly nine hundred. This speaks well for Mr. Grove, who is a brother of 'Squire Wm. M. Grove, of near Centre Hill.

Reopening of Church.

The reopening of the Egg Hill United Evangelical church will take place Sunday morning, sermon by Rev. J. D. Shortiss. Services Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening. Rev. S. E. Koonce, of Spring Mills, and Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Idaville, will participate in the services.

Clintondale's New Evangelical Church.

The Evangelical church at Clintondale will be dedicated Sunday, November 23. The new church takes the place of the one that was burned in the conflagration that swept over the village April 23 last. It is a one story brick structure and will cost about $2,500.

Appointed Assistant Secretary.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz, of this place, Monday will go to Altoona, where he will act as assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A., which appointment he received Monday of this week. Secretary Ockerman was in town Monday to interview Mr. Shultz, and his appointment followed. Rev. Shultz is a regularly licensed minister, and well qualified to fill the position.

Patronize the Home Printer.

Patronize your home printer. You expect him to (and he willingly does) mention your business, to speak of your visits to other sections, to note your guests, sickness, or any event of local interest with which you are connected, and when you die he will not put in print anything mean you did during life. Now, don't you think you should give him the little work you have to do?

A Delightful Evening.

Miss Grace Reynor Barber, an elocutionist of exceptional talent, will favor the people of Centre Hall, in the Presbyterian church, on Saturday evening, November 22nd, with a humorous, literary and dramatic entertainment, to which all are cordially invited. Admission ten cents.

Mrs. Sue Stapleton Brubaker, known by many in Centre Hall has the following to say of Miss Barber: "Miss Barber is an entertainer of prepossessing appearance and ability and cannot fail to please."

Marriage Licenses.

Cloyd Dinges, Coburn.
Lydia Ann Korman, Coburn.

James H. Thomas, Philipsburg.
Alma W. Kellender, Clearfield.

W. H. Snavely, Coburn.
Laura M. Smith, Spring Mills.

Hezekiah Walker, Milesburg.
Mary Walters, Milesburg.

James H. Lutz, Bellefonte.
Elizabeth A. Witmer, Bellefonte.

Samuel Shaffer, Spring township.
Aivilla McMullen, Spring township.

John Burner, Oak Hall.
Susanna Wilson, Boalsburg.

John B. Hossman, Bellefonte.
Nora M. Campbell, Bellefonte.

Prof. M. A. Pond, Ph. B., for some time an Assistant in Civil Engineering, has severed his connection with State College, having been appointed Instructor in Civil Engineering at Cornell University.

THE HUNTER'S TALE.

Reports from Camp and Field—Bear, Deer and Birds Captured by Huntsmen.

The Seven Mountains are alive with hunters. Every few miles there is a camp well supplied with ammunition and accoutrements for a week's stay. Game is continually being chased, and has no time to rest, or recover from excitement.

The train from the east Monday morning, on reaching the mountains, had no less than thirty dogs in the express car. Dogs and hunters left the train at almost every station until Lemont was reached.

The Bradford party on Stone creek added another deer to their record, making four in all. Station Master Frank Bradford was the slayer. Tuesday four or five shots were fired at a fine deer by several of the party, but the deer sped on.

Isaac Shawver, landlord of the Old Fort hotel, is confined to bed, having taken ill while in the Seven Mountains hunting for deer. He left the hunting grounds Wednesday of last week.

While seated on a rock awaiting game Chas. Neff fell asleep, and had a most wonderful dream. He sat there but a few minutes, but his dream covered at least an half hour's time. Mr. Neff dreamed a large buck approached him while sitting on the rock, and playfully circled around, drawing nearer each minute, finally his buckship deliberately put his cold, wet nose on the dreamer's cheek and then lay down at his feet. That was the dream. The reality was this: A huge rattle snake lay coiled at Mr. Neff's feet when he awoke. The reptile was killed, and twelve rattles in Mr. Neff's possession are evidences that the tale is not a fib.

A party from Green Brier, Penn Hall and Spring Mills, camping in the Bear Meadows, sent home two deer Saturday. Last year the same party killed four.

Samuel Bailey, a member of the Riley party, of Boalsburg, Saturday killed a two hundred pound buck.

John Osman, of Shingletown, while out for birds Saturday, was surprised by a fawn approaching him, which he killed with bird shot.

A Pittsburg party camping on Stone creek, near where the Bradfords have their camp, surrounded a deer, and fired shots from all points of the circle at the terrified fleet-foot. One ball passed wide of its mark and struck a fellow hunter in the arm, inflicting a serious wound, but in an instant after he had been struck by the whistling bullet a fine shot presented itself. With the crippled, bleeding arm the rifle was raised, there was a sharp report,—a large deer toppled over dead.

Messrs. Richard Barnes, James Drylie and William Watson, all of near Pittsburg and employes at the steel works, stopped at the Eutah House, Potters Mills, for several days last week, and spent the time in the mountains hunting small game. They killed some twenty rabbits and pheasants and three wild turkeys.

A hunting party consisting of Messrs. C. A. Grim and J. A. Sunday, of Harrisburg; S. E. Mengle and E. P. Koch, of Schuylkill Haven; W. S. Loy, Virginiaville, and A. P. Beaver, of Windsor Castle, arrived in the Monday morning train from the east, and went to Jacob Wagner's for birds and deer. Judging from their accoutrements they are skilled huntsmen.

Charles Hess, of near Loganton, while hunting near Tea Springs shot a five pronged buck. The animal weighed 150 pounds.

While hunting pheasants, near Green's Gap, in Sugar Valley, Jerry Barner came in contact with a black bear. Not having time to change shells, he waited until bruin came quite near, when, taking aim for the head, he discharged the contents of both barrels at once. The shot were No. 7, but they proved fatal, the bear dying almost instantly.

Darlington Kulp, aged seventeen years, son of Ex-Congressman W. H. Kulp, of Shamokin, while hunting in the Seven Mountains Saturday, had the good fortune to kill a large black bear, on the line dividing Centre and Huntingdon counties. It took several shots to finish bruin, and before his bearship yielded bruin endeavored to attack the youthful hunter, who first ran and afterwards turned and opened fire in dead earnest. That was the first bear killed in that region for some time.

Young Kulp and his game created quite an excitement on reaching Shamokin, as is related by W. B. Mingle, Esq., who happened on the scene when the carcass was divided among those entitled to a share. A crowd of several hundred people witnessed the quartering of the once ferocious animal.

Sale Register.

Wednesday—March 18—Howard Durst, stock and implements.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Saturday 1 p. m.—Dec. 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Struck Oil.

Oil in small quantities was struck on the Gummo farm, near Lock Haven, where drilling had been going on for several months. The machinery broke after a test of the oil had been taken, and it will require some time until it is definitely settled whether or not the well will prove of value to the company.

Rearick-Dorman.

The marriage of Leroy Rearick, of Spring Mills, youngest son of Mrs. Mary A. Rearick, and Miss Ida Dorman, of Zion, daughter of Merchant Samuel Dorman, took place Wednesday evening at seven o'clock at the bride's home, Rev. W. H. Schuyler, officiating. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the principals witnessed the affair.

Want Penn's Bones.

Three wealthy Pennsylvanians have offered a large sum of money for the Friends' Meeting House, in Penn, Buckinghamshire, England, together with the bones of William Penn, after whom the State of Pennsylvania is named. If the purchase can be made the remains of Penn and the meeting house will be brought to Pennsylvania, and likely to Philadelphia.

LOCALS.

The Reporter $1.00 a year in advance.

W. W. Smith will be at his Centre Hall studio Friday of this week.

Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, attended the Rearick-Dorman wedding, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Hockman, of Madisonburg, is ill and confined to bed with a complication of diseases.

Rev. J. F. Shultz will conduct a union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church at Lemont.

Direct connection from Centre Hall to Lewistown will soon be had over the Commercial line.

D. L. Zerbe, of the Millheim Banking Company, and daughter Miss Stella, were in town a day last week.

The United Evangelical Sunday school will give a Christmas entertainment on the evening of December 21.

Colonel and Mrs. J. L. Spangler paid their respects to ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler in this place on Tuesday.

J. S. Hoy, of near Madisonburg, was a caller Wednesday evening. He is engaged in doing carpenter work for Dr. Lee.

Mrs. J. W. Mitterling and son, of near Tusseyville, attended the Rearick-Dorman wedding at Zion, Wednesday evening.

Miss Emily Alexander, of this place, was at Boalsburg several days this week, stopping with her sister, the wife of Hon. W. A. Murray.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, and Mrs. Witmer Smith, of Bellefonte, beginning of this week returned from Ardmore, where they had gone some time ago to visit Mrs. Anna Wolf, who was seriously ill. On their return they stopped for a short time in Williamsport.

J. Cloyd Brooks, brother of Farmer Richard Brooks above Earlystown, went to Altoona to take the examination necessary to become a locomotive engineer on Monday morning, and the one of the twelve applicants who was accepted. He took hold of his work this (Thursday) morning, and will run between Altoona and Pittsburg.

Blaine L. Noll, who is teaching the Plum Grove public school, was a recent caller at this office. Mr. Noll is a son of W. C. Noll, of Madisonburg, who when the Harpsters flourished as wagon-builders and horse-shoers, learned the blacksmithing trade in the building now occupied by the Reporter. Radical changes have taken place since then, instead of the ring of the hammer on the anvil the hum of delicate machinery is constantly heard.

It is not uncommon to have a patron come into the Reporter office and give an item of news, and apologize as though his visit might be considered as an intrusion. Nobody is more welcome than the man who brings in items of news, even if it concerns himself. The Reporter naturally considers every man who furnishes an item to make the columns more newsy and interesting, as a benefactor and hopes that none of its readers will feel the least hesitancy in visiting the office, with the request to publish such an item.

While out hunting on Tuesday afternoon of last week Edwin Baudis, son of John Baudis, of Benore, met with a very serious accident. He had stopped to rest and placed the end of the gun on the ground and his hands over the muzzle, when the gun was accidentally discharged, the contents mangling both hands in a frightful manner. Some of the shot struck Baudis in the chin and tore away part of his nose. His left hand will have to be amputated and two of the fingers on the right hand were taken off. He was taken to the Altoona hospital on the evening train.

Apples Wanted.

Five car loads of apples are wanted within ten days; must be hand-picked and carefully handled.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - - PROPRIETOR.

New Store Room
New Goods . . . .
New Department

In this advertisement we simply want to say that The Star Store is in its New Room and that we are ready for business.

New goods are coming in every day: these are new and seasonable goods.

Hardware—A New Department.

A New Department in The Star Store is a full and complete line of Hardware.

Come to see us—if not to buy, to inspect.

THE STAR.

Read It!
It is Worth the Time it Takes.

In my last advertisement of Butchering supplies, I forgot to mention that I had quite an assortment of Butcher Knives, starting at 9c up to 45c, or the kind that if you buy one that is N. G. you get another in its place.

Leather Boots

By the way, we are selling Leather Boots; they must be coming into favor again. But it may be on account of the price. Do you know that I will sell you Leather Boots at $1.25 to $2.50, or at least ten per cent. less than you can buy them elsewhere.

Lambertville Rubber Goods

I also handle the genuine Lambertville Rubber Company's Snag Proof goods, and will sell them to you at manufacturers' list price, which is a guarantee of the lowest price to be had. Boots are $3.50, Lumberman's Lace Hurons $1.85, Lace Perfections $2.25, and 2-Buckle Perfections $2.20.

No. 11 Galvanized Fence Wire, 2 3-4c per lb.

Fine Shot 8c lb., Buck Shot 9c lb, Powder 24c lb.

The Deitz No. 1 Lanterns 48c, Dash-board 70c, Cold Blast 89c.

Arbuckle or Lion Coffee, 10c.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Special Sales

WILL BEGIN

Saturday, November 15,

And will continue for . . .

Thirty Days

To Make Room for Holiday Goods.

Special inducements will be made to reduce the stock of . . . . . Fall and Winter Goods.

Dress Goods
Outings
Canton Flannels
Dry Goods
Underwear
Boots & Shoes

These Goods in every description at - - - - - Greatly Reduced Prices.

Umbrellas at 19c.

TEN DOZEN UMBRELLAS will be sold at nineteen cents to families who have not been supplied.

Our 5 & 10-Cent Counters are Very Complete.

You will save money by dealing at the Bargain Store, Spring Mills, Pa.,

C. P. LONG.